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NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM. BRADFORD CITY NUMBER 5 DAM (TU--ETC(U)

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OHIO RIVER BASIN
WEST BRANCH OF TUNUNGWANT CREEK, McKEAN COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

BRADFORD CITY No. 5 DAM
(TUNA CREEK DAM)

NDI No. PA 00026
PennDER No. 42-31

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM



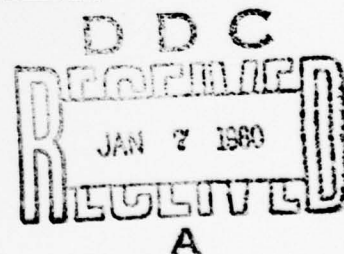
prepared for

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers
Baltimore, Maryland 21203

prepared by

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

Consulting Engineers
4301 Dutch Ridge Road
Beaver, Pennsylvania 15009



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OHIO RIVER BASIN

Number
BRADFORD CITY No. 5 DAM (TUNA CREEK DAM)
McKEAN COUNTY, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

NDI No. PA 00026
PennDER No. 42-31
Number

6 PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM.

Bradford City Number 5 Dam (Tuna Creek Dam)
Ohio River Basin, West Branch of Tunungwant
Creek, McKean County, Pennsylvania.
Phase I Inspection Report.

Prepared for: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers
Baltimore, Maryland 21203

15 DACW 31-79-C-0011

Prepared by: MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.
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PREFACE

This report was prepared under guidance contained in the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams," for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I Investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I Inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

PHASE I REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

Bradford City No. 5 Dam (Tuna Creek Dam), McKean County, Pennsylvania
NDI No. PA 00026, PennDER No. 42-31
West Branch of Tunungwant Creek
Inspected 8 November 1978

ASSESSMENT OF
GENERAL CONDITIONS

Bradford City No. 5 Dam is a "High" hazard-"Intermediate" size dam. The dam is owned and operated by the Bradford City Water Authority for water supply.

Hydraulic/hydrologic evaluations, performed in accordance with procedures established by the Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers, for Phase I Inspection Reports, revealed that the spillway will pass the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) without overtopping the dam. The spillway is therefore considered "adequate."

The dam was found to be in good overall condition at the time of the inspection. However, the owner should perform several items of work without delay. These include:

- 1) The owner should have a qualified professional engineer investigate, in detail, the cause of the vertical holes downstream from the toe drain of the embankment. Also, the condition of the 4 inch tile drain and the cause of the seepage exiting near this area should be evaluated as a part of the investigation.
- 2) Periodically examine the seepage exiting from the left side of the in situ knoll near the spillway chute channel. Should the quantity of seepage or turbidity increase with time, the condition should be studied in detail and appropriate remedial measures taken.
- 3) Install a seepage weir to monitor the rate of flow from behind the right wing wall of the outlet conduit head wall structure. This weir should be checked frequently for rate of flow and turbidity, and the measurements should be recorded. If the results of the measurements indicate a change in quantity or turbidity of the flow, appropriate action should be taken.

- 4) The outlet pipe for the catch basin on the right abutment (to the right of the access road) should be repaired and extended below the outlet conduit head wall structure. This repair may help to decrease the volume of flow exiting near the outlet structure.
- 5) The drainage gutter should be extended below the outlet head wall structure, or a pipe should be installed to carry the flow downstream of the outlet structure. This modification may also help to reduce the volume of flow exiting near the outlet structure.
- 6) Remove the trees and brush presently growing in the toe drain and immediately downstream of the toe drain (within 50 feet).
- 7) Repair the animal burrows in the embankment and establish a rodent control program.
- 8) Where necessary, replace the joint filler in the spillway and other appurtenant structures.
- 9) Repair the spalled concrete in the outlet conduit.
- 10) Remove the debris from the outlet channels and continue to remove it in the future, when necessary.

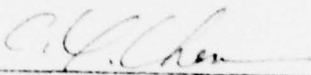
In addition, the following operational measures are recommended to be undertaken by the owner:

- 1) Develop a detailed emergency operation and warning system.
- 2) During periods of unusually heavy rain, provide around-the-clock surveillance of the dam.
- 3) When warning of a storm of major proportions is given by the National Weather Service, the owner should activate the emergency operation and warning system.



Submitted by:

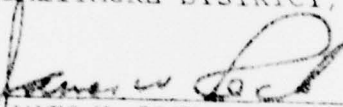
MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.


C. Y. Chen, Ph.D., P.E.
Engineering Manager-Geotechnical

Date: 24 August 1979

Approved by:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

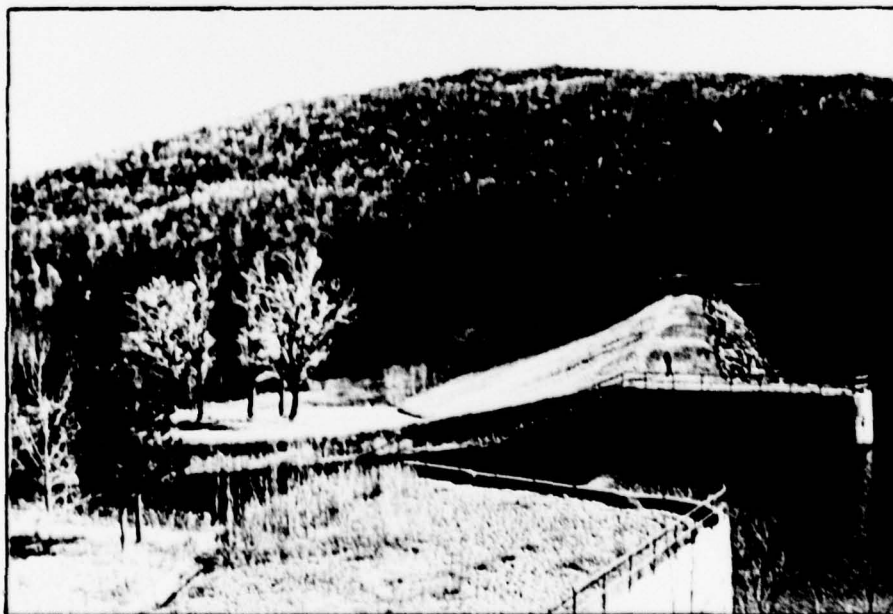

JAMES W. PECK
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

Date: 12 Sep 79

BRADFORD CITY No. 5 DAM



**Overall View of Dam from Right Abutment
(Intake Tower and Walkway in Left of Photo)**



**Overall View of Dam from Left Abutment
(Entrance to Ogee Spillway at Right-Bottom of Photo)**

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM
BRADFORD CITY No. 5 DAM (TUNA CREEK DAM)
NDI No. PA 00026, PennDER No. 42-31

SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

- a. Authority - The Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of inspection of dams throughout the United States.
- b. Purpose of Inspection - The purpose of the inspection is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

- a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances - Bradford City No. 5 Dam and Reservoir is a water supply dam owned and operated by the Bradford City Water Authority. The dam is also known by the names Tuna Creek Dam and Hazelton Mills Dam. The total length of the dam is approximately 1200 feet of which the embankment is 1100 feet and the crest width of the ogee section spillway is 93 feet. The maximum height of the dam is 68 feet and the maximum reservoir storage is 3390 acre-feet.

The embankment is reportedly zoned; however, the actual zoning was left up to the resident engineer's discretion. The borrow for the embankment was from the reservoir area. The slopes of the embankment are 2H:1V (Horizontal to Vertical) near the crest and the inclinations of the slopes become flatter near the base of the embankment. The crest width is 20 feet at El. 1723.0 feet and is protected by gravel. A single line grout curtain was installed below the right side of the embankment and below the key of the ogee spillway.

The spillway consists of a reinforced concrete ogee section and chute channel located at the left end of the dam. The crest of the spillway is at El. 1712.0 feet. The ogee section was designed to be 14 feet high; however, during construction the base was lowered an additional 5 to 10 feet to seat the ogee section on sound rock. The chute channel exits into a stilling basin approximately 260 feet downstream. A tailwater control structure

is located downstream from the stilling basin and the elevation of the structure is El. 1653.0 feet.

The intake and outlet structure is located approximately 325 feet from the right abutment. An 8 foot diameter conduit extends 240 feet upstream and 416 feet downstream from the riser tower. The conduit was constructed in place and has 26 cut-off collars along the downstream portion. The riser unit has three levels of intake for water supply purposes: 1) the 8 foot diameter intake conduit, 2) a 2 foot by 2 foot sluice gate at El. 1688.0 feet, and 3) 2 foot by 2 foot sluice gate at El. 1700.0 feet. Drawdown of the reservoir is controlled by a 4 foot diameter sluice gate at the entrance to the 8 foot diameter outlet conduit.

- b. Location - Bradford City No. 5 Dam is located in Bradford Township, McKean County, Pennsylvania, approximately 6 miles southwest of the center of Bradford. The dam and reservoir are located in a primarily forested area 3.5 miles west of U.S. Route 219. The coordinates of the dam are N 41° 53.8' and W 78° 43.3'.
- c. Size Classification - The maximum height of the dam is 68 feet. The reservoir volume to the top of dam at El. 1723.0 feet is 3390 acre-feet. Therefore, the dam is in the "Intermediate" size category.
- d. Hazard Classification - Many lives could be lost in the event of a failure of the dam because of several residences located along the West Branch of Tunungwant Creek. Therefore, this dam is considered in the "High" hazard category.
- e. Ownership - The dam and reservoir are owned by the Bradford City Water Authority, 24 Kennedy Street, Bradford, Pennsylvania 16701. The present water authority chairman is Mr. O. C. Knott. The present water authority superintendent is Mr. Pat A. Nuzzo.
- f. Purpose of the Dam - The dam is used for water supply storage.
- g. Design and Construction History - The dam was designed by Gannett Fleming Corrdry and Carpenter, Inc. of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The construction of the dam, from 20 June 1955 to 11 July 1957, was performed by Buck and Donohue, Inc. of Newark, New Jersey.

- h. Normal Operating Procedures - The reservoir is maintained at approximately the same level all year. Personnel of the water authority visit the chlorinator house downstream from the dam daily to regulate and maintain the chlorine for water supply purposes.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA

- a. Drainage Area (square miles) - 6.6
- b. Discharge at Dam Site (c.f.s.) -
- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Maximum Flood - | Unknown |
| Ungated Spillway Capacity
(El. 1723.0 ft.) - | 13,800 |
- c. Elevation (feet above Mean Sea Level [M.S.L.]) -
- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Design Top of Dam - | 1723.0 |
| Minimum Top of Dam - | 1723.0 |
| Maximum Pool (Phase I Analysis*) - | 1720.2 |
| Maximum Pool (Design) - | Unknown |
| Normal Pool - | 1712.0 |
| Streambed at Centerline of Dam - | 1655 |
| Maximum Tailwater - | 1664.6 |
- d. Reservoir (feet) -
- | | |
|--------------------------|------|
| Length of Maximum Pool - | 4400 |
| Length of Normal Pool - | 3900 |
- e. Storage (acre-feet) -
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| At Top of Dam (El. 1723.0 ft.) - | 3390 |
| At Spillway Crest (El. 1712.0 ft.) - | 2090 |
- f. Reservoir Surface (acres)
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Top of Dam (El. 1723.0 ft.) - | 133 |
| Spillway Crest (El. 1712.0 ft.) - | 102 |

* See Appendix D

g. Dam -

Type -	Earthfill
Length (feet) -	1200
Height (feet) -	68
Top Width (feet) -	20
Side Slopes - Upstream -	
El. 1723 ft. to 1710 ft. -	2H:1V
El. 1710 ft. to 1690 ft. -	2.5H:1V
El. 1690 ft. to 1670 ft. -	4H:1V
El. 1670 ft. and below -	20H:1V
Downstream -	
El. 1723 ft. to 1700 ft. -	2H:1V
El. 1700 ft. to 1680 ft. -	2.5H:1V
El. 1680 ft. and below -	4H:1V

Zoning - The embankment was specified to be constructed of "rolled embankment, compacted, impervious material of selected mixture of clay, sand and gravel, increasing in permeability toward outer slopes."

Impervious Core - As specified above under "Zoning."

Cut-off - A 15 foot base width cut-off trench is shown on the design plans from Station 0+94 to Station 3+26 at the right abutment to the outlet conduit and at the spillway abutments extending from Station 11+30 to Station 14+00, except for the concrete ogee section which has a 6 foot deep concrete cut-off key instead of the compacted fill cut-off trench (see Plate 5 for additional details).

Grout Curtain - A grout curtain was installed beneath the cut-off trench with 1.5 inch grout holes 20 to 40 feet deep on 3 foot centers and 3 inch grout holes 60 feet deep on 60 foot centers. The grout curtain under the concrete cut-off key for the ogee was installed on 3 foot centers and 6 feet deep (see Plate 4 for the grout curtain profile).

Drains - A 3 foot thick sand and gravel drain blanket was provided beneath the downstream embankment exiting into the rock toe drain (the plan view of the drainage blanket and toe drain is shown on Plate 10 and a section through the embankment is shown on Plate 4).

h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel - None

i. Spillway -

Type -	Concrete ogee and chute channel
Width of Crest (feet) -	93
Crest Elevation (feet M.S.L.) -	1712.0
Gates -	None
Upstream Channel -	Forebay, slightly sloping toward center of reservoir, with a 2 foot thick impervious blanket overlying rock.
Downstream Channel -	The chute channel exits into an approximately 90 foot long stilling basin. A tailwater control structure (El. 1653.0 feet) is located an additional 150 feet downstream from the stilling basin. The outlet channel then joins the original streambed 640 feet downstream from the tailwater control structure (or 1160 feet downstream of the ogee crest).

- j. Regulating Outlets - Water, for supply purposes, is drawn from the reservoir at three levels (El. 1700, 1688, and 1656 ft.) through gated valves which are manually operated from the valve house at the top of the intake riser. After entering various chambers in the riser tower, the water is discharged through the dam in a 24 inch diameter reinforced concrete pressure pipe. The reservoir can be drawdown by means of the 8 foot diameter cast-in-place reinforced concrete blow-off pipe controlled by a 4 foot diameter sluice gate which is also manually operated from the valve house. This 8 foot conduit extends 240 feet upstream from the riser tower and 416 feet downstream to the outlet structure. It was constructed in 41 16-foot sections with cut-off collars located at each joint.

SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 DESIGN

Review of information included the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources' (PennDER) file for this dam. Included in the file were:

- 1) A complete set of original design drawings.
- 2) Permit application report prepared by the Water and Power Resources Board of the Department of Forests and Waters (predecessor of PennDER).
- 3) "Foundation Investigation and Soil Exploration," dated July 1954, prepared by Dr. Louis Berger.
- 4) "Contract Documents for Construction of Tuna Creek Dam and Impounding Reservoir on West Branch of Tuna Creek for Bradford City Water Authority," dated March 1955, and prepared by Gannett Fleming Corddry and Carpenter, Inc.
- 5) Correspondence and semimonthly progress reports to PennDER during the construction period.
- 6) Inspection reports performed since 1957 and photographs of the dam.

The last inspection performed by PennDER personnel was on 15 September 1977. The only remedial measure necessary was the removal of trees along the spillway walls. Unfortunately, the complete file of the dam, including the engineer's design and construction file for the dam, was destroyed during a flood in Harrisburg in 1972.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION

Bradford City No. 5 Dam was designed by Gannett Fleming Corddry and Carpenter, Inc. of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The contractor was Buck and Donahue, Inc. of Newark, New Jersey. Construction of the dam commenced on 20 June 1955 and the final inspection of the construction was performed on 11 July 1957. Information contained in the semimonthly construction progress reports indicates that the contractor did not place any compacted fill or perform any weather sensitive construction during the winter months and wet periods. The pre-final inspection

report dated 21 June 1957 states that the dam was constructed according to the original design drawings except for two minor changes:

- 1) "Concrete was used for gutters instead of rock."
- 2) "Additional concrete was used in the footers at the entrance of the spillway."

Also, the progress reports noted changes in the bottom elevation of the ogee spillway and the addition of a tile drain at the east (right) abutment. The contractor reportedly placed 1050 cubic yards of Class B concrete fill under the ogee to replace the overexcavation necessary to reach sound rock. The extra tile drain was necessary to relieve seepage from a groundwater spring. The tile drain was installed from the spring location near the grout cap in the east abutment to an exit at the toe of the embankment.

2.3 OPERATION

The Bradford City Water Authority is responsible for maintenance and operation of the dam and appurtenant structures. Maintenance and pool records of a general nature are recorded and reported every year in the annual report for the water authority.

2.4 EVALUATION

- a. Availability - The information reviewed consisted of PennDER's file on the dam and information obtained from the owner. Considering the unfortunate destruction of the design engineer's file for the dam, it is doubtful any additional information is available.
- b. Adequacy - Review of structural stability calculations would have been desirable for this dam; however, under the circumstances, the readily available information and the results of the field inspection are considered adequate for the Phase I Inspection of the dam.
- c. Validity - No indications were present during the field inspection to doubt the validity of the information reviewed.

SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

- a. General - The dam and its appurtenant structures were found to be in good overall condition at the time of the inspection. No adverse weather conditions were present during the visual inspection on 8 November 1978. Noteworthy deficiencies observed are described briefly in the following paragraphs. The complete visual inspection check list and field sketch are given in Appendix A.
- b. Dam - Several holes were observed downstream of the rock toe drain to the left of the center of the dam (see field sketch). Most of these holes were approximately 2 foot by 2 foot in plan view and 18 inches deep. However, a few of these holes were deeper, and one measured 6 feet deep. These deeper holes had water standing in them up to 1 foot below the ground surface in the area. The exact cause of these holes could not be determined; however, there are several possible explanations for them: 1) they originally may have been animal dens, i.e., fox or rabbit, which were later abandoned because of water flooding them, 2) they may be sinkholes formed from surface runoff percolating through the waste fill and into the rock toe drain, or 3) they may be sinkholes formed due to the 4 inch clay pipe drain becoming disjointed, broken, or possibly not being outletted properly when constructed.

Seepage was observed exiting the ground approximately 200 feet downstream from the toe near this area. This seepage may be coming from the drainpipe noted at the left end of the toe drain or possibly from underseepage below the dam. The seepage was clear and flowing at an estimated rate of 20 g.p.m. on 16 June 1979.

The drain located at the left end of the toe drain was flowing 3 inches deep in a 4 inch diameter clay pipe. This drain is not shown on the design plans nor was it noted in the correspondence in PennDER's file for the dam. The source of the flow is therefore not known; however, the pipe appears to be coming from along the junction of the embankment and the in situ knoll. (Note: The spillway is also in this general direction.) The flow from the drain after exiting into a small 2 foot by 2 foot basin then re-enters a 4 inch

diameter pipe. The general direction of this pipe is pointed away from the basin at an approximately 60 degree angle to the centerline of the dam. The outlet of the pipe could not be located; however, it may coincide with the location of the observed flow (note number 8 on the field sketch) below the dam.

An estimated rate of flow of 1 g.p.m. of clear seepage was exiting from the in situ knoll near the spillway chute channel approximately 200 feet downstream of the centerline of the dam. This flow could then be observed exiting the riprap to the right of the end of the stilling basin training wall.

Groundwater or seepage was observed exiting the rock riprap behind the right wing wall of the outlet conduit outlet structure. This clear seepage was observed to be flowing at an estimated rate of 2 to 3 g.p.m. on 8 November 1978 and approximately 5 g.p.m. on 16 June 1979. The source of the water could not be determined during the inspection.

However, a possible source of this seepage could be a tile drain installed in the right abutment area near the grout cap to relieve seepage from a groundwater spring. The resident engineer during construction noted that the tile drain was extended below the toe of the dam. However, there is no plan drawing showing the exact location of the drain nor was a drain outlet located on the right side of the dam during the visual inspection. Therefore, it is the opinion of the inspector that the seepage was either natural groundwater exiting at this location or else the flow from this tile drain installed during construction.

A disjointed pipe was observed on the right hillside approximately 150 feet below the dam and below the access road. This pipe reportedly served as the outlet for the surface runoff catch basin on the right abutment.

Trees and shrubs were observed growing in the rock toe drain and the downstream area near the center of the dam. Also, several rodent holes were observed in the downstream embankment. The approximate locations of the trees and rodent holes are shown on the field sketch.

- c. Appurtenant Structures - Overall, the spillway was in good condition; however, some cracking and

leaching of the concrete has occurred at several places in the spillway chute channel. Also, the joint filler is missing from some of the joints. The joint between the observation deck (referred to as a "bullnose" in the correspondence file) retaining wall and the adjacent spillway training wall is one of the joints in particular that needs to be repaired. At the time of inspection (8 November 1978) some minor debris was present in the chute channel; however, this debris was not present on 16 June 1979 during a site visit.

At the time of inspection, no flow was being discharged through the outlet conduit; therefore, the inspection team was able to walk up into the conduit and inspect its condition. Overall, the conduit was in very good condition; however, at several locations the concrete on the soffit of the conduit was spalled and the reinforcing bars exposed. Also, some debris was present in the discharge channel of the outlet conduit.

At the present time, only a hole chipped through the concrete on the right side of the observation deck allows the surface drainage to escape. Also around the edges of the structure, the backfill has settled and is lower than the center of the fill.

- d. Reservoir Area - The side slopes of the reservoir are steep but with good vegetative cover. No unusual sedimentation was observed in the reservoir.
- e. Downstream Channel - The dam and reservoir are located near the headwaters of the West Branch of Tunungwant Creek. The outline of the original streambed under the dam is shown on the field sketch. Below the dam the channels from the outlet conduit and spillway join together with the original streambed. Two homes are located in low-lying areas approximately 3000 feet downstream of the dam. An additional 10 homes are located along the stream before the confluence of the West Branch of Tunungwant Creek and Marilla Brook 4 miles below the dam. The confluence of the West and East Branches of Tunungwant Creek is an additional 2 miles downstream. The city of Bradford (1970 census population 12,672) is approximately 5 miles below the dam.

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 PROCEDURES

There are no formal written procedures for emergency operation or downstream evacuation in the event of impending catastrophe. It is recommended that formal emergency procedures be prepared, prominently displayed, and furnished to the operating personnel.

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

The Bradford City Water Authority is responsible for maintenance of the dam. Generally, the maintenance procedures of the water authority are considered adequate; however, formal maintenance procedures should be developed. In addition to the present maintenance procedures, the following items should be implemented:

- 1) A rodent control program.
- 2) Formal inspection procedures, including periodic inspection of the underwater structures.

4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES

The sluice gates are operated twice a year to insure operational adequacy. These operational checks should continue in the future with proper records kept in the owner's file. The records should include information concerning the maintenance and remedial work performed on the dam.

4.4 DESCRIPTION OF ANY WARNING SYSTEM IN EFFECT

There is no warning system or procedure in the event of a dam failure. An emergency warning procedure should be developed.

4.5 EVALUATION OF OPERATIONAL ADEQUACY

The operational facilities of the dam are considered adequate.

SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES

- a. Design Data - There were no hydrologic and hydraulic design calculations available for review and evaluation as part of this Phase I Investigation. Storage and discharge rating curves are included in the design plans and are utilized in the analysis outlined in paragraph 5.1.d.
- b. Experience Data - According to the owners of the dam, the maximum reservoir level was approximately 6 inches above the normal pool El. of 1712.0 feet. Daily records of the reservoir level are maintained by the Bradford City Water Authority.
- c. Visual Observations - At the time of the inspection, no condition was observed that would seriously affect the ability of the spillway or outlet works to operate satisfactorily in the event of a flood.
- d. Overtopping Potential - Bradford City No. 5 Dam is classified as a "High" hazard-"Intermediate" size dam requiring evaluation for a spillway design flood (SDF) equal to the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). The hydrologic and hydraulic capabilities of the reservoir and spillway were evaluated by routing the PMF through the reservoir with the aid of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Flood Hydrograph Package, HEC-1. The PMF hydrograph developed as part of this analysis had a peak discharge of 9070 c.f.s. based on a 6-hour rainfall of 21.3 inches. The results of the flood routing indicate that the reservoir is capable of passing the PMF with a corresponding maximum reservoir level of El. 1720.2 feet or approximately 2.8 feet below the crest elevation of 1723.0 feet.
- e. Spillway Adequacy - The dam, as outlined in the above analysis, is capable of passing the PMF without overtopping. Therefore, the spillway is classified as "adequate" according to the recommended criteria.

SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

- a. Visual Observations - The cause of the vertical holes downstream of the rock toe drain should be determined by a detailed investigation in this area. The investigation should develop recommendations for the remedial work which will be necessary to correct the cause of these holes and repair the area. These holes and the probable cause or causes (see paragraph 3.1.b.) are not considered adverse to the structural stability and safety of the dam at the present time. However, the investigation should include the inspection of the 4 inch clay tile drainpipe located in the area and the cause of the observed seepage exiting the ground surface (item 8 on the field sketch) 200 feet downstream from the area.

The observed seepage exiting from the in situ knoll (item 3 on the field sketch) should be periodically examined in the future to verify that the quantity of seepage is not increasing and transportation of fine material is not occurring. Should the extent of the seepage significantly increase with time, the condition should be studied in detail and appropriate remedial measures taken.

The seepage exiting from behind the right wing wall of the outlet conduit structure (item 2 on the field sketch) should be examined frequently in the future to verify that the quantity of seepage is not increasing and transportation of fine material is not occurring. A seepage weir should be installed to monitor the rate of flow. The turbidity of the flow should also be measured and recorded. It is recommended that the outlet pipe for the catch basin adjacent to the access road on the right abutment be repaired and the discharge outletted downstream from the head wall. Additionally, it is recommended that the concrete gutter, or possibly a pipe, (item 11 of the field sketch) on the right side of the dam be extended to discharge downstream from the outlet head wall. Should the extent of the seepage area or characteristics of the seepage increase with time, the condition should be studied in detail and appropriate remedial measures taken.

- b. Design and Construction Data - Since the original designer could not provide their computations, a stability check was performed on a cross-section of the ogee section of the spillway (see Appendix F). The stability computations were made in accordance with "Gravity Dam Design," U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Manual EM 1110-2-2200, 25 September 1958 (including change 2) and ETL 1110-2-184, 25 February 1974.

Stability analyses were completed for the following cases:

- I. P.M.F. condition (El. 1720.2 feet) no ice load - tailwater at El. 1664.6 feet.
- II. Water level at normal pool (El. 1712.0 feet) with ice load - tailwater at El. 1653.0 feet.

It should be noted that the ogee section stability is not influenced by the tailwater (El. 1664.6 feet maximum) because the spillway chute channel carries the discharge well below the toe of the ogee section (El. 1694+ feet). Also, for purposes of checking the stability, the design base elevation (El. 1694.0 feet) of the ogee section was used in the calculations. However, during construction, the base elevation of the ogee section was lowered 5 to 10 feet to reach sound bedrock. This increased the factor of safety for the structure, because of the increased base width and passive resistance at the toe and probable reduction in percentage of total head for the uplift pressure at the heel of the section.

The results of the stability analyses show the resultant force is within the middle one-third of the base and the minimum factor of safety of 2.1 against sliding is well above the recommended value of 4.

Calculations of embankment slope and foundation stability were not available for review. General experience with slopes of heights, inclinations, materials, and hydraulic conditions similar to those of the dam slopes indicates that these slopes could be shown to satisfy the stability requirements of the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams." This inference is supported by empirical guidelines on stable slope inclinations given by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (1973) Design of Small Dams, 2nd edition, pages 261-267.

In view of the inclinations of the dam slopes, their history of satisfactory performance, the provision for the filter drain blanket and toe drain, and the fact that no indications of instability or wetness on the embankments were observed during the field inspections of 8 November 1978 and 16 June 1979; no further stability assessments are necessary for this Phase I Inspection Report.

- c. Operating Records - Nothing in the readily available operating information indicates cause for concern relative to the structural stability of the dam.
- d. Post-Construction Changes - There have been no post-construction changes to the dam which affect the structural stability.
- e. Seismic Stability - The dam is located near the boundary between Zones 1 and 2 of the "Seismic Zone Map of the Contiguous United States," Figure 1, page D-30, "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams." Both of these zones are considered to present no hazard from earthquakes provided static stability conditions are satisfied and conventional safety margins exist. As indicated in paragraph 6.1.b., Bradford City No. 5 Dam could be shown to meet the static stability requirements of the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams." Therefore, further consideration of the seismic stability is not warranted.

SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

- a. Safety - Overall, the dam was found to be in good condition at the time of inspection. Bradford City No. 5 Dam is a "High" hazard-"Intermediate" size dam requiring a spillway capacity equal to the PMF. As presented in Section 5, the spillway and reservoir are adequate to pass the PMF without overtopping the dam.

The stability of the ogee section spillway of Bradford City No. 5 Dam meets the criteria required by the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams" for normal load with ice load and during the PMF. Also, the embankment could be shown to meet the stability criteria required and no observations of instability (i.e., tension cracks or seepage) were observed during the visual inspection of the embankment. However, several locations of seepage and the presence of the vertical holes downstream from the embankment should be investigated in more detail as recommended in paragraph 7.1.d.

- b. Adequacy of Information - The information available and the observations and measurements made during the field inspection are considered sufficient for this Phase I Inspection Report.
- c. Urgency - The owner should initiate the action discussed in paragraph 7.2 without delay.
- d. Necessity for Additional Data/Evaluation - The owner should have a qualified professional engineer investigate in detail the cause of the vertical holes downstream from the toe drain of the embankment. The condition of the 4 inch tile drain and the cause of the seepage exiting near this area should be a part of this detailed investigation. This investigation should result in recommendations as necessary to correct the cause and condition of the holes.

7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

The inspection revealed a few items of remedial work which should be performed without delay by the owner. These include:

- 1) The owner should have a qualified professional engineer investigate, in detail, the cause of the vertical holes downstream from the toe drain of the embankment. Also, the condition of the 4 inch tile drain and the cause of the seepage exiting near this area should be evaluated as a part of the investigation.
- 2) Periodically examine the seepage exiting from the left side of the in situ knoll near the spillway chute channel. Should the quantity of seepage or turbidity significantly increase with time, the condition should be studied in detail and appropriate remedial measures taken.
- 3) Install a seepage weir to monitor the rate of flow from behind the right wing wall of the outlet conduit head wall structure. This weir should be checked frequently for rate of flow and turbidity, and the measurements should be recorded. If the results of the measurements indicate a change in quantity or turbidity of the flow, appropriate action should be taken.
- 4) The outlet pipe for the catch basin on the right abutment (to the right of the access road) should be repaired and extended below the outlet conduit head wall structure. This repair may help to decrease the volume of flow exiting near the outlet structure.
- 5) The drainage gutter should be extended below the outlet head wall structure, or a pipe should be installed to carry the flow downstream of the outlet structure. This modification may also help to reduce the volume of flow exiting near the outlet structure.
- 6) Remove the trees and brush presently growing in the toe drain and immediately downstream of the toe drain (within 50 feet).
- 7) Repair the animal burrows in the embankment and establish a rodent control program.
- 8) Where necessary, replace the joint filler in the spillway and other appurtenant structures.
- 9) Repair the spalled concrete in the outlet conduit.

- 10) Remove the debris from the outlet channels and continue to remove it in the future, when necessary.

In addition, the following operational measures are recommended to be undertaken by the owner:

- 1) Develop a detailed emergency operation and warning system.
- 2) During periods of unusually heavy rain, provide around-the-clock surveillance of the dam.
- 3) When warning of a storm of major proportions is given by the National Weather Service, the owner should activate the emergency operation and warning system.

PLATES

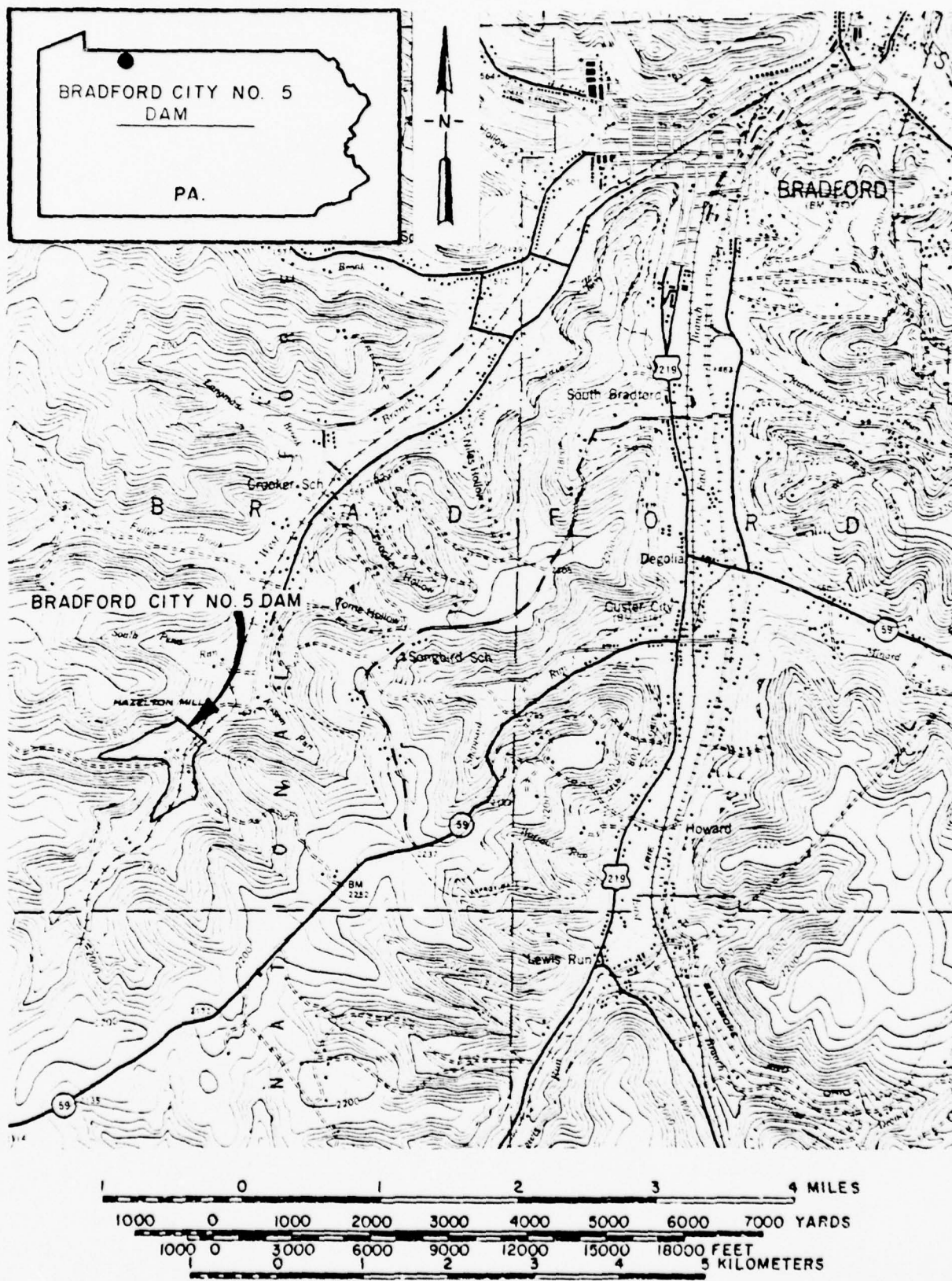


PLATE I LOCATION PLAN
BRADFORD CITY NO. 5 DAM

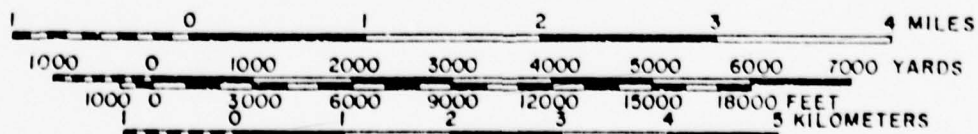
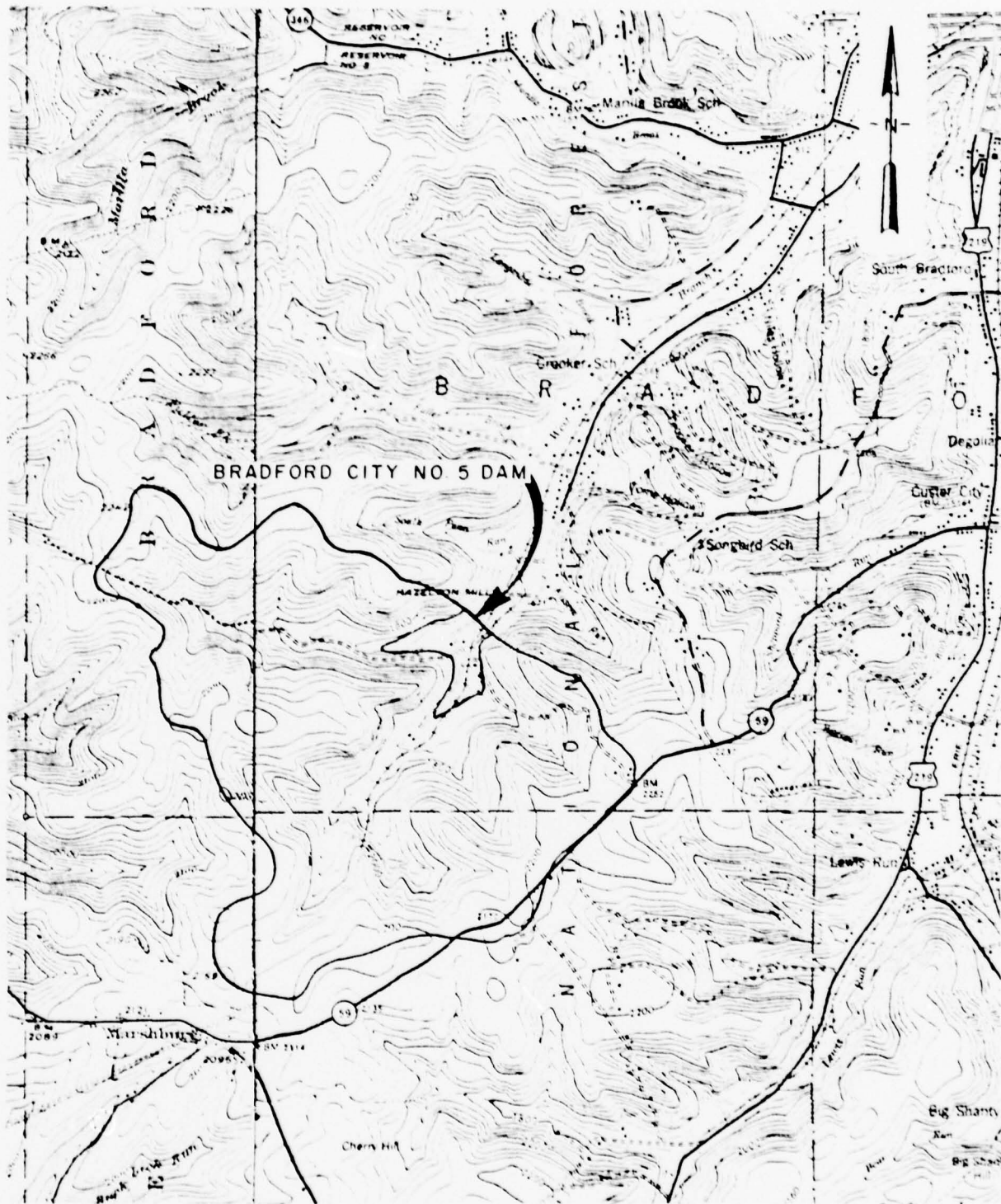


PLATE 2 WATERSHED MAP
BRADFORD CITY NO. 5 DAM





- APPROVED NOTES
- 1-Section 100 indicates that Station 5 was taken on Street No. 10 and is shown on Street No. 10.
 - 2-The proposed dam for work shown appears on detail sheet 1.
 - 3-For general and engineering, see Sheet No. 5.

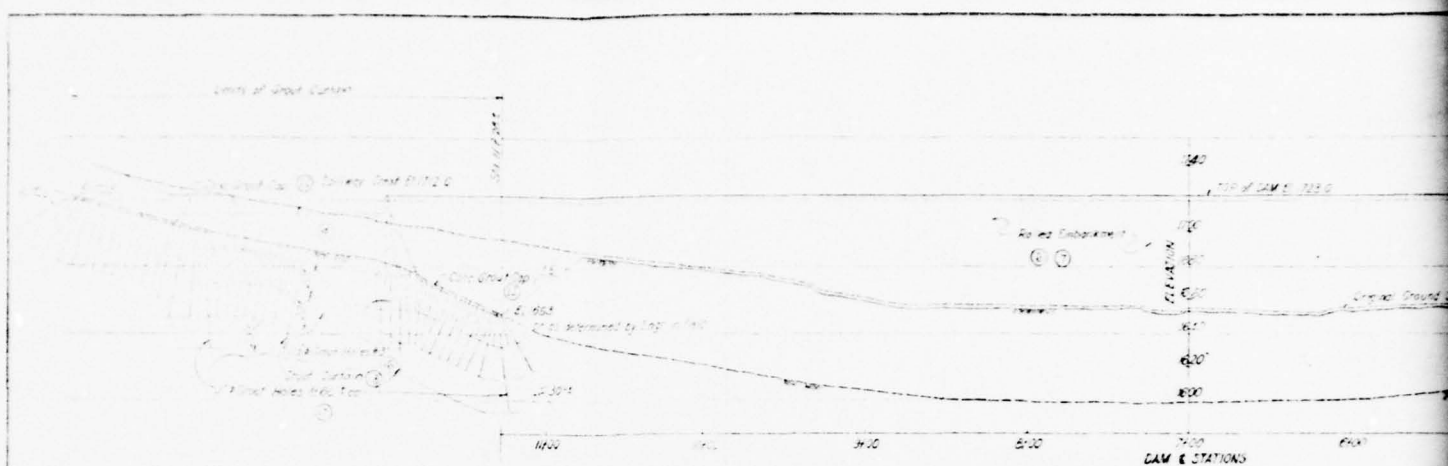
PLATE 3

W.L.O.	TUNA CREEK PROJECT	DATE
W.L.O.	DAM AND RESERVOIR	1927
C.Y.L.	GENERAL PLAN	2182
W.L.O.	NEW YORK CITY WATER AUTHORITY	1927
W.L.O.	Engineers	1927
W.L.O.	BARNETT FLEET & COMPANY, INC.	1927
W.L.O.	ENGINEERS	1927

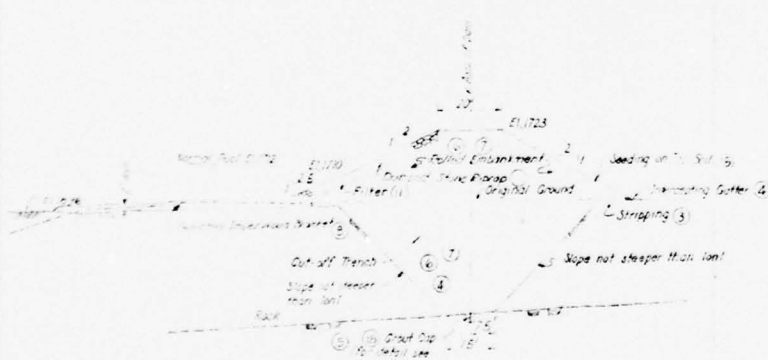
SCALE 1"=40'

Note: Approx. Half Scale

2



PROFILE ALONG C DAM
SCALE 1"=40'

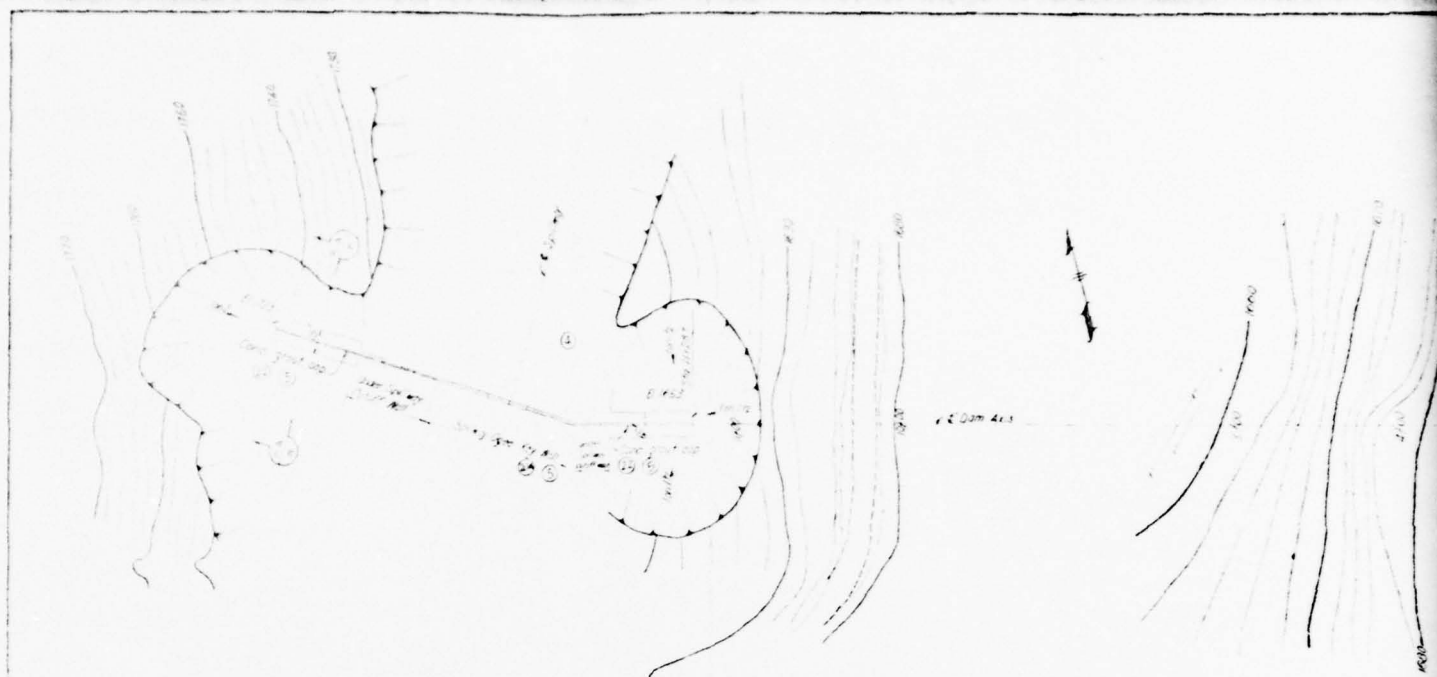


SECTION B
SCALE 1"=20'

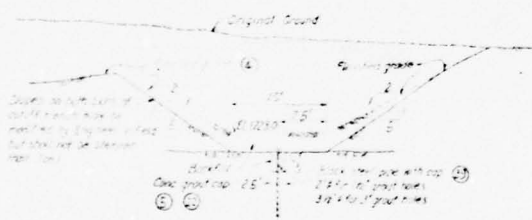


DETAIL - TOP OF DAM
SCALE 1"=20'

- GENERAL NOTES
- 1- Section B indicates the location of the dam structure.
 - 2- Numbers in circles indicate station numbers.
 - 3- All dimensions and existing conditions are as shown on the plan view.
 - 4- All stationing along axis of dam.
- Note: Approx. Half Scale.



CUT-OFF TRENCH
SCALE 1"=40'



SECTION A-A
SCALE 1"=10'

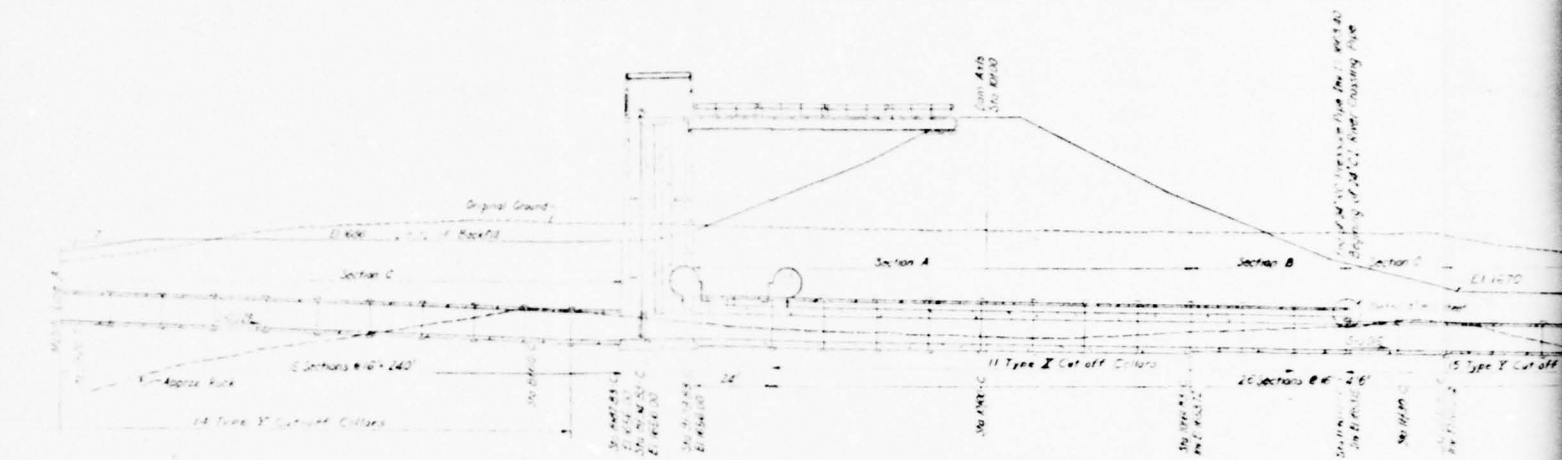


TYPICAL SECTION
CUT-OFF TRENCH & GROUTING
SCALE 1"=10'

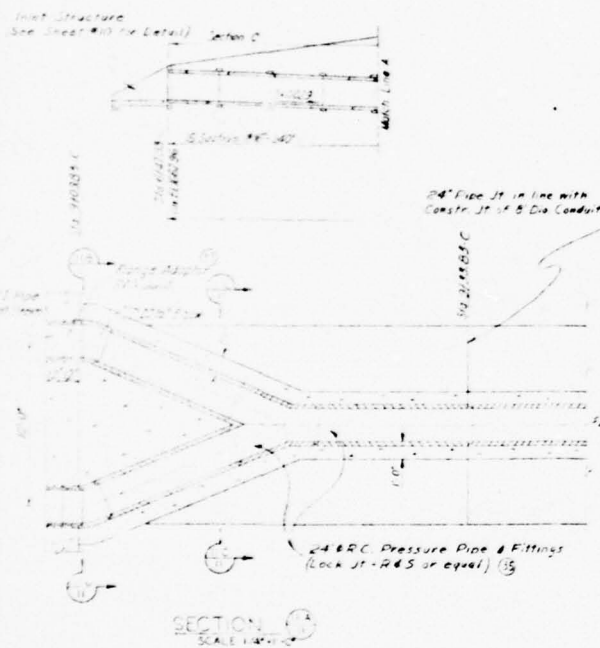


SPILLWAY CHANNEL
SCALE 1"=40'

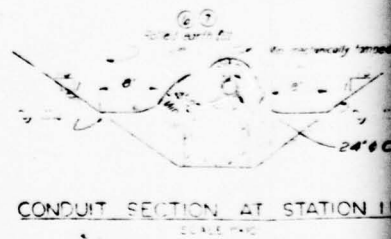
Note: Approx. Half Scale



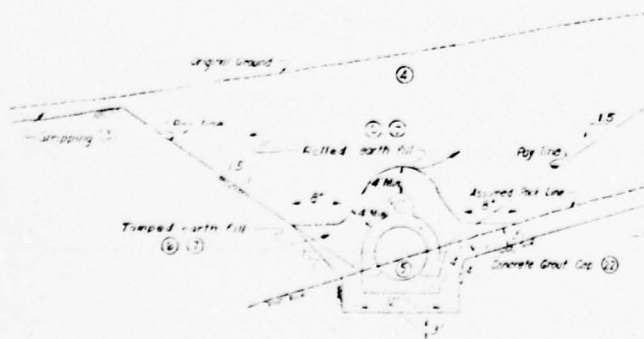
PROFILE ALONG C OF CONDUIT
SCALE = 20'



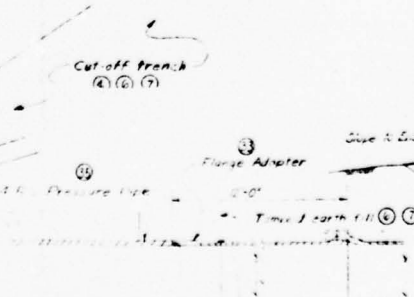
CONDUIT SECTION AT STATION 7+20-C
SCALE = 10'



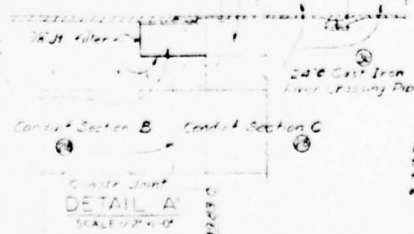
CONDUIT SECTION AT STATION 11+00-C
SCALE = 10'



CONDUIT SECTION AT STATION 10+00-C
SCALE = 10'



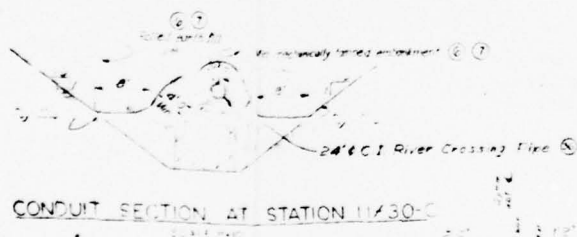
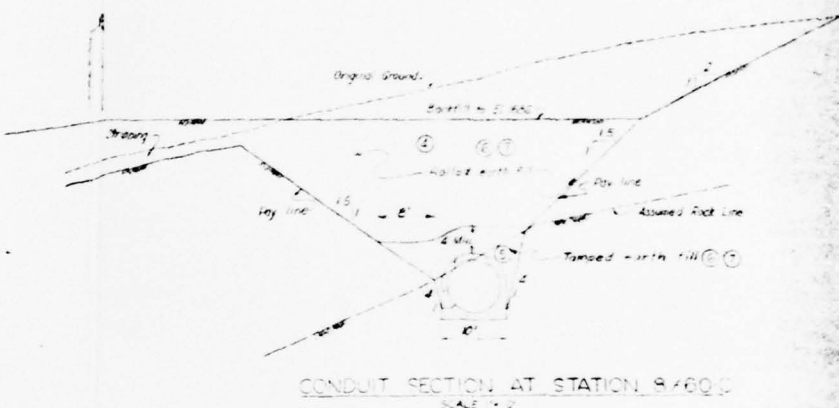
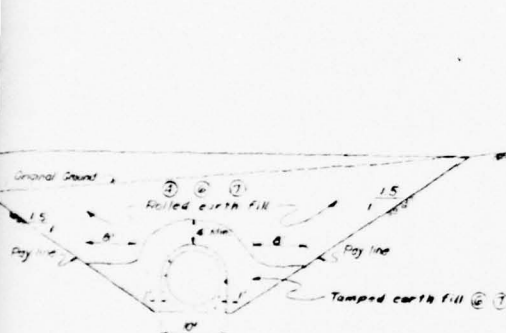
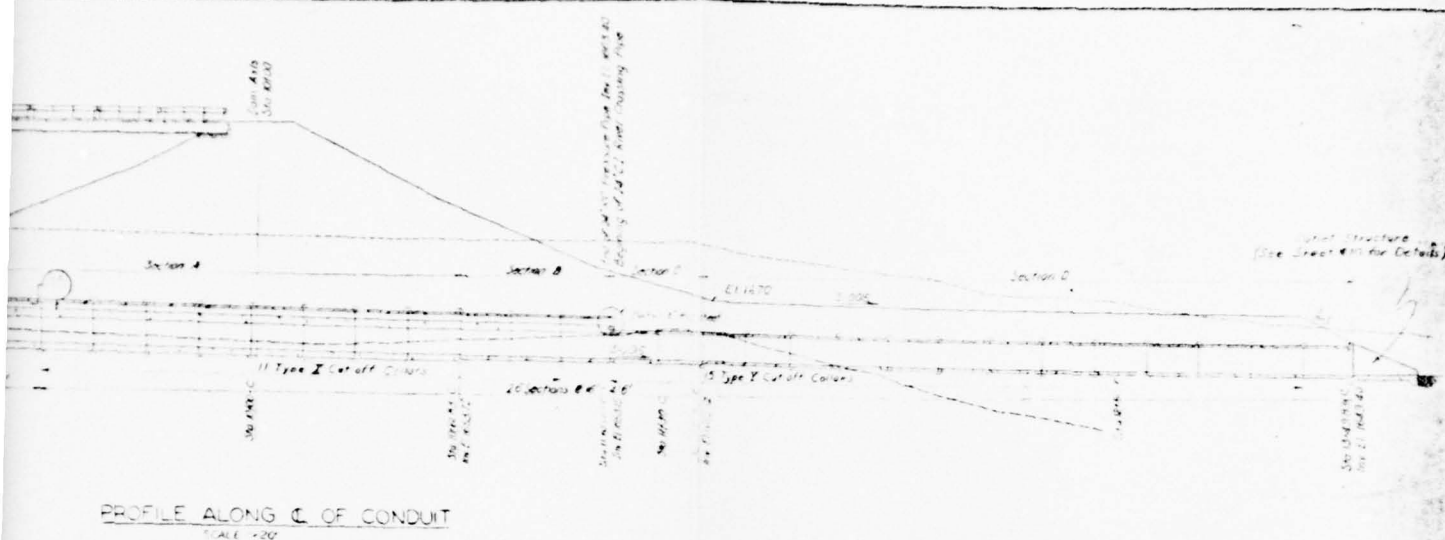
CONDUIT SECTION AT STATION 12+00-C
SCALE = 10'



DETAIL A
SCALE = 2 1/2" = 1'-0"

NOTE: The side slopes of earth material of excavated trench for conduit may be modified in field depending upon the actual slope stability. In no case shall the side slopes of the conduit trench be steeper than 1:1.

Note: Approx. Half Scale



NOTE: The side slopes of earth material of excavated trench for conduit may be modified as felt necessary with the actual slope stability. In no case shall the side slopes of the conduit trench be steeper than 1:1.

NOTE: For General Notes, refer to the index.

Note: Approx. Half Scale

FILE NO.	TUNA CREEK PROJECT	DATE
FILE NO.	DAM AND RESERVOIR	11-
FILE NO.	also: Brimley Tuna Creek, Humphreysville	2502
FILE NO.	CONCRETE	1954
FILE NO.	Dam and Structure	MAR 1954
FILE NO.	BRADFORD CITY WATER AUTHORITY	
FILE NO.	Bradford	Planning - 1954
GARRETT FLEMING CONSULT & ENGINEERS, INC.		
ENGINEERS		
500 N. SECOND ST. HARRISBURG, PENNA.		

Note: Approx. Half Scale





NOTE ON CURVE DATA

Wherever a curve is shown on these sheets, the definition is understood

LEGEND

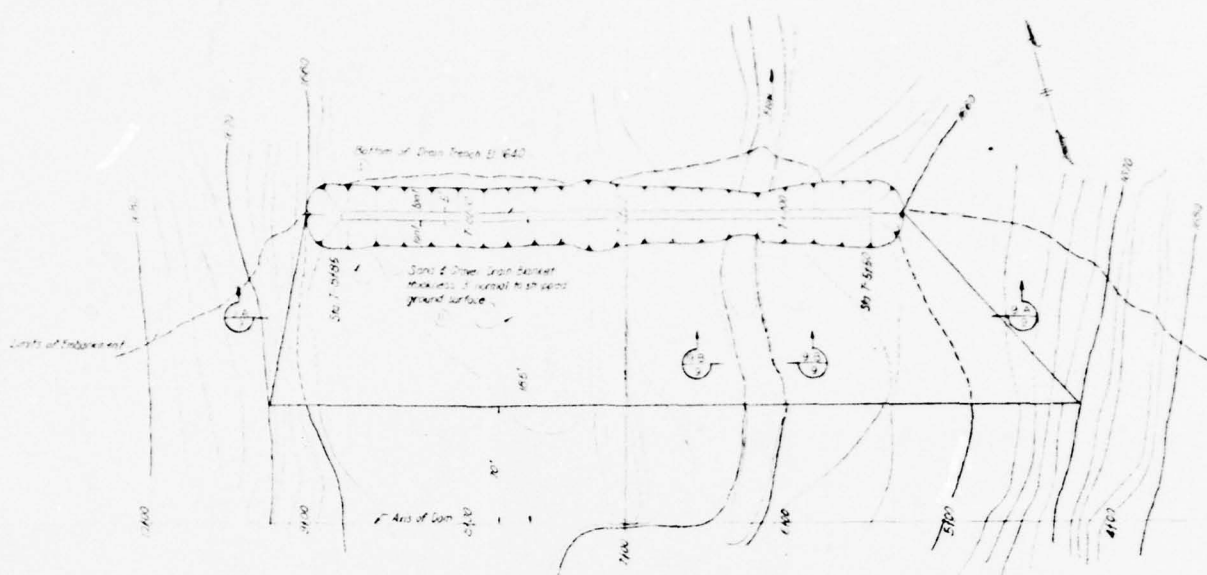
- Sta 0+00 - Start of stationing along Axis of Dam
- Sta 0+100 - Start of stationing along centerline of Outlet Works
- Sta 0+200 - Start of stationing along centerline of Pipe
- Sta 0+300 - Start of stationing along centerline of Siphon
- Sta 0+400 - Start of stationing along centerline of Trench

PLATE 9

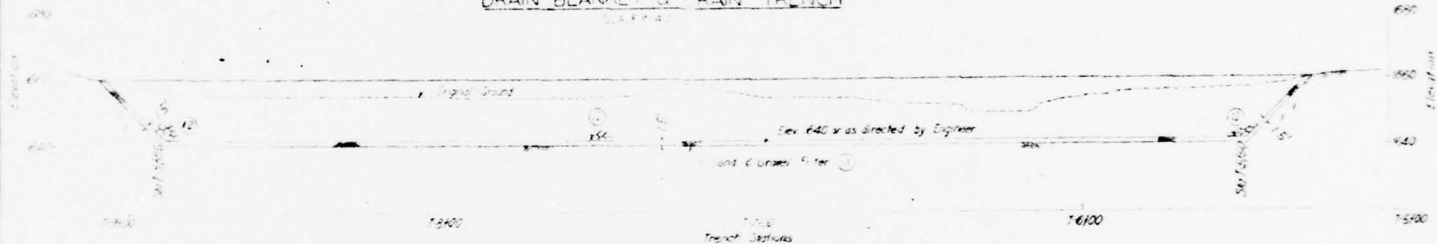
PROJECT	TUNIA CREEK PROJECT	SHEET NO.	3
W.D.	DAM AND RESERVOIR	DATE	1937
DESIGNED BY	W.D. BAKER, T.C. DICK, H.W. DICK	BY	W.D. BAKER
CHECKED BY	FOUNDATION EXPLORATION PLAN	BY	W.D. BAKER
APPROVED BY	W.D. BAKER, T.C. DICK, H.W. DICK	BY	W.D. BAKER
ENGINEER	GANNETT FLEMING CORDRY & CARPENTER, INC.	BY	W.D. BAKER
ENGINEER	ENGINEERS	BY	W.D. BAKER

SCALE 1"=60'

Note: Approx. Half Scale



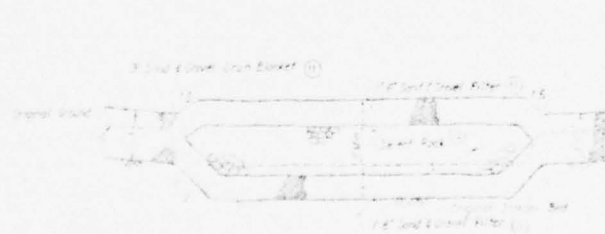
PLAN
DRAIN BLANKET & DRAIN TRENCH



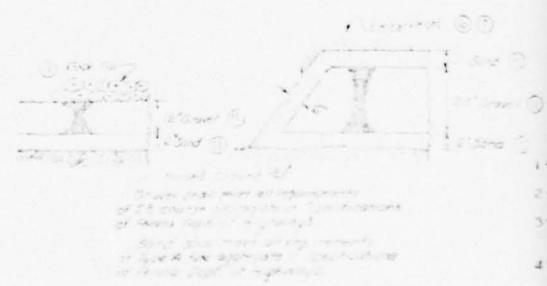
PROFILE-DRAIN TRENCH



SECTION (A-A)



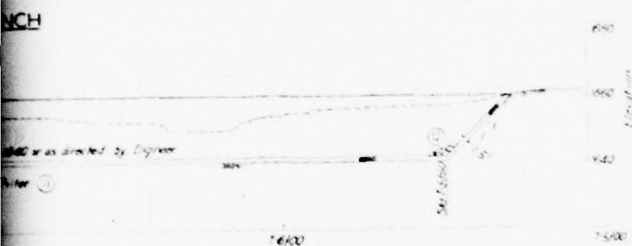
SECTION (B-B)



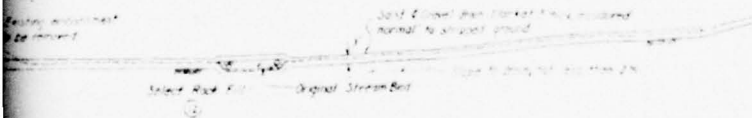
TYPICAL SAND AND GRAVEL FILTER



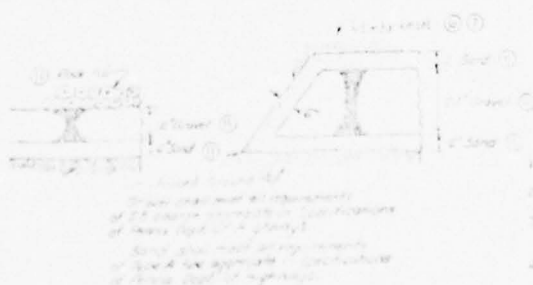
DETAIL
INTERCEPTING GUTTER
SCALE 1/4" = 1'



TRENCH



SECTION
SCALE 1/4" = 1'



TYPICAL SAND AND GRAVEL FILTER

SCALE 1/4" = 1'

PLATE 10

1. The filter shall be constructed of sand and gravel of the following composition:	100%
2. The filter shall be constructed of sand and gravel of the following composition:	100%
3. The filter shall be constructed of sand and gravel of the following composition:	100%
4. The filter shall be constructed of sand and gravel of the following composition:	100%
5. The filter shall be constructed of sand and gravel of the following composition:	100%
6. The filter shall be constructed of sand and gravel of the following composition:	100%
7. The filter shall be constructed of sand and gravel of the following composition:	100%
8. The filter shall be constructed of sand and gravel of the following composition:	100%
9. The filter shall be constructed of sand and gravel of the following composition:	100%
10. The filter shall be constructed of sand and gravel of the following composition:	100%

APPENDIX A

CHECK LIST - VISUAL INSPECTION
AND FIELD SKETCH

Check List
Visual Inspection
Phase 1

A-1

Name of Dam Bradford City No. 5 Dam (Tuna Creek Dam) County McKean State PA Coordinates Lat. N 41° 53.8'
NDI # PA 00026 Long. W 79° 43.3'
PENNDER # 42-31

Date of Inspection 8 Nov. 1978 Weather Partly cloudy Temperature 50°F.

Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection 1712.1 ft.* M.S.L. Tailwater at Time of Inspection 1653.0 ft.*M.S.L.

* All elevations are referenced to the crest of the principal spillway (El. 1712.0 ft.)

Inspection Personnel:

Michael Baker, Jr., Inc.:

Rodney E. Holderbaum
Thomas W. Smith
James G. Ulinski

Site Visit - 16 June 1979

James G. Ulinski

Owner's Representatives
(Bradford City Water Authority):

Dave Maben, Foreman (part-time)

James G. Ulinski Recorder

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS - Not Applicable

A-2

Name of Dam: Bradford City No. 5 Dam
NDI # PA 00026

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
LEAKAGE		
STRUCTURE TO ABUTMENT/EMBANKMENT JUNCTIONS		
DRAINS		
WATER PASSAGES		
FOUNDATION		

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS - Not Applicable

A-3

Name of Dam: Bradford City No. 5 Dam
 NDI # PA 00026

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS CONCRETE SURFACES		
STRUCTURAL CRACKING		
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT		
MONOLITH JOINTS		
CONSTRUCTION JOINTS		

EMBANKMENT

A-4

Name of Dam: Bradford City No. 5 Dam
 NDI # PA 00026

| VISUAL EXAMINATION OF | OBSERVATIONS | REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS | |-----------------------|--------------|----------------------------| |-----------------------|--------------|----------------------------|

SURFACE CRACKS

None observed

UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE

Numerous holes below toe of dam. Most of the holes are approximately 2 ft. by 2 ft. in plan view and 18 in. deep; however, one hole was at least 6 ft. deep. Water was standing in a couple of the deeper holes approximately 1 to 2 ft. below the ground surface. See field sketch for approximate location.

The cause of these holes was not readily discernible. This area should be investigated in detail.

SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES

The soil backfill in the observation deck at the right abutment of the spillway has eroded near the retaining walls.

This is a minor problem and can be handled by routine maintenance, i.e., bringing these areas up to grade and reseeding.

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST

No problems were observed.

RIPRAP FAILURES

None

EMBANKMENT

A-5

Name of Dam: Bradford City No. 5 Dam
NDI # PA 00026

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
RODENT HOLES	Rodent holes were observed at two locations: 1) 710 ft. left of the right abutment, 25 ft. below the crest and 2) 875 ft. left of the right abutment, 8 ft. below the crest.	These holes should be repaired.
JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	The joint filler between the observation deck retaining wall and the adjacent spillway training wall needs to be replaced.	
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Flow was exiting from behind the right wing wall of the outlet structure of the outlet conduit. This clear seepage was estimated to be flowing at a rate of 5 g.p.m. Clear flow was exiting from the in situ knoll adjacent to the spillway chute. The rate of flow was estimated at 1 g.p.m. Clear flow was exiting to the ground surface and then flowing on the ground surface at a point 200 ft. downstream from the toe. This seepage was flowing at an estimated rate of 20 g.p.m. See the field sketch for the locations of the seepage areas. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> This flow is not considered harmful at this time; however, repair of the catch basin outlet pipe and extending the concrete gutter (or a pipe) past the outlet head wall may solve this problem. This seepage should be periodically observed in the future. Cause should be determined as a part of the detailed investigations of the holes in the downstream area.

EMBANKMENT

A-6

Name of Dam: Bradford City No. 5 Dam
NDI # PA 00026

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	None	
DRAINS	<p>A basin for observing the flow in a 4 in. clay tile drain is located at the left toe of the embankment (see item 14, field sketch). This drain is not noted in the design plans or in the construction correspondence reviewed. The rock toe drain was observed to be overgrown with trees and brush near the center of the dam.</p>	<p>Flow in this drain should be periodically monitored. The trees and brush should be removed during routine maintenance.</p>

OUTLET WORKS

A-7

Name of Dam: Bradford City No. 5 Dam
 NDI # PA 00026

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	Spalling of the concrete in the outlet conduit was observed in several places, thereby exposing the reinforcing steel.	The spalled areas should be repaired with suitable material.
INTAKE STRUCTURE	No problems were observed.	
OUTLET STRUCTURE	The concrete outlet structure was in good condition at the time of the inspection.	
OUTLET CHANNEL	There is some debris located in the outlet channel. Otherwise, the channel is in relatively good condition.	Debris should be periodically removed from the outlet channel.
EMERGENCY GATE	An 8 ft. diameter gated outlet conduit can be used for emergency drawdown or to discharge excess flood waters. The gate controls are located in the intake tower.	The gates are operated annually to ensure proper operation.

UNGATED SPILLWAY

A-8

Name of Dam: Bradford City No. 5 Dam
 NDI # PA 00026

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE WEIR	Water was discharging over the weir at the time of the inspection, thereby making a detailed inspection difficult. It did not appear, however, that there were any serious deficiencies.	
SPILLWAY APPROACH	No problems were observed.	
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	Minor amounts of debris were located in the discharge channel. Some cracking and leaching of the concrete has occurred at several places. Joint filler is missing in some places. Note: On 16 June 1979 only a minor amount of debris was present, negating the need for removal of the debris.	The debris should be removed, and the cracks and joints should be sealed with a suitable material.
BRIDGE AND PIERS	Not Applicable	

A-9

GATED SPILLWAY - Not Applicable

Name of Dam: Bradford City No. 5 Dam
NDI # PA 00026

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
-----------------------	--------------	----------------------------

CONCRETE SILL

APPROACH CHANNEL

DISCHARGE CHANNEL

BRIDGE AND PIERS

GATES AND OPERATION
EQUIPMENT

INSTRUMENTATION

A-10

Name of Dam: Bradford City No. 5 Dam
 NDI # PA 00026

VISUAL EXAMINATION	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS	None	
OBSERVATION WELLS	None observed	
WEIRS	Small V-notch weirs are located at the toe of the right abutment and downstream from the outlet conduit.	Weir measurements are no longer taken at either of these weirs.
PIEZOMETERS	None observed	
OTHER	None	

RESERVOIR

A-11

Name of Dam: Bradford City No. 5 Dam
NDI # PA 00026

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
-----------------------	--------------	----------------------------

SLOPES

The reservoir slopes are relatively steep and primarily forested.

SEDIMENTATION

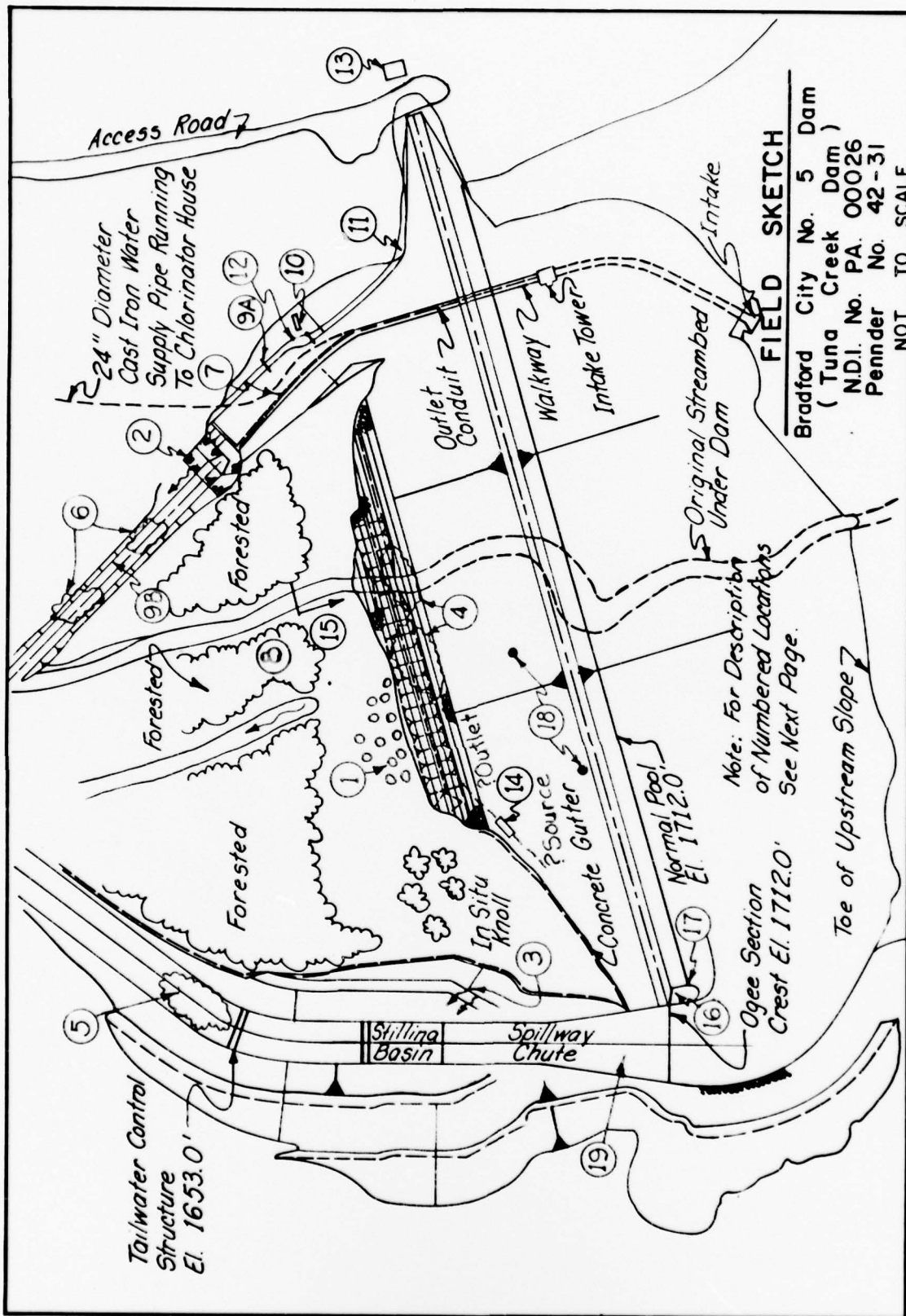
An accurate estimate of the sedimentation is not available. Judging from the age of the structure and the watershed cover; however, the degree of sedimentation should not be excessive.

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

A-12

Name of Dam: Bradford City No. 5 Dam
NDI # PA 00026

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)	The downstream channel follows its course through a relatively wide, forested valley. No unusual obstructions or debris were observed.	
SLOPES	The slope of the downstream channel is moderate, averaging less than 1% during its 5 mi. course to the city of Bradford.	
APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPULATION	Two homes are located in low-lying areas approximately 3000 ft. below the dam. Approximately 10 other homes are located in the floodplain along the 5 mi. reach between the dam and the city of Bradford.	



FIELD SKETCH

Bradford City No. 5 Dam
 (Tuna Creek Dam)
 N.D.I. No. PA. 00026
 Pennder No. 42-31
 NOT TO SCALE

Note: For Description
 of Numbered Locations
 See Next Page.

Ogee Section
 Crest El. 1712.0'

Toe of Upstream Slope

Tailwater Control
 Structure
 El. 1653.0'

Stilling
 Basin

Spillway
 Chute

Normal Pool
 El. 1712.0'

Concrete Gutter

Source

In Situ
 Knoll

Outlet

Outlet
 Conduit

Walkway

Intake Tower

Original Streambed
 Under Dam

Intake

Access Road

24" Diameter
 Cast Iron Water
 Supply Pipe Running
 To Chlorinator House

Forested

Forested

Forested

BRADFORD CITY No. 5 DAM (TUNA CREEK DAM)
NDI No. PA 00026, PennDER No. 42-31

FIELD SKETCH DESCRIPTIONS

1. Numerous holes below toe of dam. Most of the holes are approximately 2 feet by 2 feet in plan view and 18 inches deep. However, one hole was at least 6 feet deep. Water was standing in a few of the deeper holes approximately 1 to 2 feet below the ground surface.
2. Flow was exiting from behind the right wing wall of the outlet structure of the outlet conduit. This flow as clear and was flowing at an estimated rate of 5 g.p.m.
3. Flow was exiting from the in situ knoll adjacent to the spillway chute channel at an estimated rate of 1 g.p.m. The flow was clear.
4. Trees and shrubs are growing out from the rock toe drain near the center of the dam and to a limited extent immediately below the toe of the dam.
5. Trees and vegetation are present in the spillway outlet channel below the tailwater control structure.
6. Some debris is in the outlet channel.
7. The soffit of the outlet conduit is spalled in several locations.
8. Flow at an estimated rate of 20 g.p.m. is exiting to the ground surface approximately 200 feet downstream from the dam. From there it flows as a surface stream to the outlet channel.
- 9A. Abandoned seepage weir along right hillside in earth ditch.
- 9B. Abandoned weir in the outlet conduit discharge channel.
10. Disjointed clay pipe on right hillside approximately 150 feet below the dam. This pipe originally served as the outlet for the catch basin to the right of the access road at the crest of the dam (see item 13).
11. Concrete gutter along the downstream junction of dam and the right abutment hillside. The paved section ends approximately 25 feet below the toe of the dam.
12. The ditch below the concrete gutter was wet. The location of the drain outlet noted in the correspondence could not be found.

13. Catch basin for surface runoff above the right abutment of the dam.
14. Small basin for drain outlet. A 4-inch clay pipe was flowing 3 inches deep on 16 June 1979.
15. The noted location of the original stream channel below the toe was filled during construction. However, the remainder of the channel was observable and was only slightly wet at the edge of the forested areas noted.
16. The observation deck backfill has settled adjacent to the walls.
17. A hole has been chipped through the concrete retaining wall of the observation deck.
18. The approximate location of rodent holes in the embankment are noted on the field sketch.
19. Some cracking and leaching of the concrete has occurred at several places in the discharge channel. Also, the joint filler is missing in some places. Some debris in the spillway was noted during the original inspection; however, during the site visit, only a minor amount of debris was present.

APPENDIX B

CHECK LIST - ENGINEERING DATA

CHECK LIST
ENGINEERING DATA
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION

Name of Dam: Bradford City No. 5 Dam
 NDI # PA 00026

ITEM

REMARKS

PLAN OF DAM See Plate 3 of this report.

REGIONAL VICINITY MAP A portion of a USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle Bradford, Pennsylvania, was used to prepare the vicinity map which is attached in this report as the Location Plan, Plate 1.

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY

Bradford City No. 5 Dam was designed by Gannett Fleming Corddry and Carpenter, Inc., Harriaburg, Pennsylvania. The contractor was Buck and Donohue, Inc., 790 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey. Construction of the dam commenced on 20 June 1955 and the final inspection of the construction was performed on 11 July 1957. Information contained in the semi-monthly construction progress reports indicates that the contractor did not place any compacted fill or other weather sensitive material during the winter months and wet periods. The pre-final inspection report dated 21 June 1957 states that the dam was constructed according to the original design drawings except for two minor changes:

- 1) Concrete was used for gutters instead of rock.
- 2) Additional concrete was used in footers at the entrance of the spillway.

Also, the progress reports noted changes in the bottom elevation of the ogee spillway and the addition of a tile drain at the east (right) abutment. The contractor reported placing 1250 c.y. of Class B concrete under the ogee weir to replace the over excavation necessary to reach sound rock. The extra tile drain was necessary to relieve seepage from a groundwater spring. The tile drain was installed from the spring location near the grout cap in the east abutment to the exit at the toe of the embankment.

TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM See Plates 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of this report. Additionally, the complete set of design drawings is readily available in Penmber's file for this dam.

HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC DATA Storage and discharge capacity curves are available as part of the design plans. No hydrologic data were available.

Name of Dam: Bradford City No. 5 Dam
NDI # PA 00026

B-2

ITEM	REMARKS
DESIGN REPORTS	No design reports were available. Information reviewed included the original design drawings, contract documents (specifications), and Permit Application Report by the Water and Power Resources of the Department of Forests and Waters. All additional information contained in the files of Gannett Fleming Corddry and Carpenter, Inc., of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania was destroyed in a flood in 1972.
GEOLOGY REPORTS	None available
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS	
HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS	None available
DAM STABILITY	
SEEPAGE STUDIES	
MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS	Sheet 3, Foundation Exploration Plan, of the original design drawing is included in this report as Plate 9. Sheets 4 and 5, Foundation Exploration Logs I and II, respectively, are available in PennDER's file for this dam. A report entitled "Foundation Investigation and Soil Exploration" is available in PennDER's file for this dam. This report, dated July 1954, was prepared by Dr. Louis Berger, Consulting Engineer. Information contained in the report includes the results of the exploration and laboratory soil testing programs.
BORING RECORDS	
LABORATORY	
FIELD	
POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	No information available
BORROW SOURCES	Borrow material for the dam was obtained from excavation at the dam site and from two borrow pits located a minimum of 1200 ft. upstream from the axis of the dam in the reservoir area. The location of these borrow pits are shown on Sheet 1 of the design drawings.
OUTLETS - PLAN AND DETAILS	See plates 6 and 7 of this report. Also, sheets 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 15a, 15b, 15c, 16, 17, 18 and 19 of the design drawings (available in PennDER's file).
- CONSTRAINTS	A 4 ft. sluice gate is located on the 8 ft. blow-off pipe at the gate house.
- DISCHARGE RATINGS	A discharge rating curve for the blow-off pipe is available in the design plans.
RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS	No detailed reservoir/rainfall records are available.

Name of Dam: Bradford City No. 5 Dam
NDI # PA 00026

B-3

ITEM	REMARKS
------	---------

MONITORING SYSTEMS	None installed
--------------------	----------------

MODIFICATIONS No modifications noted except for the changes from the design plans as indicated under "CONSTRUCTION HISTORY" on page B-1.

HIGH POOL RECORDS Available from the Bradford City Water Authority

POST-CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS The dam has been inspected three times by representatives of PennDER including the most recent inspection on 20 September 1977. The inspection reports are available in the PennDER file for this dam.

PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS None

MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS No maintenance or operation records are available.

Name of Dam: Bradford City No. 5 Dam
NDI # PA. 00026

B-4

ITEM	REMARKS
------	---------

SPILLWAY PLAN

Plate 8 of this report shows the plan and section of the spillway. Additional details are shown on Sheets 21-28 of the original design drawings (available in PenndER's files).

SECTIONS

DETAILS

OPERATING EQUIPMENT
PLANS & DETAILS

Plates 6 and 7 of this report show plan and sections of the intake structure and outlet conduit. Additional information is shown on Sheets 10-19 of the original design drawings (available in PenndER's files).

CHECK LIST
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA
ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: 6.60 sq. mi. (primarily forested)

ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 1712.0 ft. (2090 ac.-ft.)

ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 1723.0 ft.

ELEVATION MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: Unknown (3390 ac.-ft.)

ELEVATION TOP DAM: 1723.0 ft.

PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY: _____

- a. Elevation 1712.0 ft.
- b. Type Concrete ogee and chute channel
- c. Width 93 ft. at crest
- d. Length 360 ft. (including stilling basin)
- e. Location Spillover Left abutment of dam
- f. Number and Type of Gates Not Applicable

OUTLET WORKS: _____

- a. Type Reinforced concrete riser and 8 ft. diameter concrete outlet pipe
- b. Location Approximately 325 ft. from right abutment
- c. Entrance inverts El. 1663.0 ft.
- d. Exit inverts El. 1649.4 ft.
- e. Emergency draindown facilities 4 ft. diameter manually operated sluice gate

- a. Type 24-in. diameter water supply pipe
- b. Location Originates at concrete riser
- c. Entrance inverts El. 1666.0 ft.
- d. Exit inverts Not Applicable
- e. Emergency draindown facilities Not Applicable

HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES: Not Applicable

- a. Type _____
- b. Location _____
- c. Records _____

MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE Unknown

APPENDIX C

PHOTOGRAPHS

DETAILED PHOTOGRAPH DESCRIPTIONS

Overall Views of Dam

Upper Photo - Overall View of Dam from Right Abutment
(Intake Tower and Walkway in Left of Photo)

Lower Photo - Overall View of Dam from Left Abutment
(Entrance to Ogee Spillway
at Right-Bottom of Photo)

Photo 1 - View Looking Upstream at Ogee Spillway and Stilling Basin

Photo 2 - Detail View of Ogee Section at Spillway
and Right Spillway Training Wall

Photo 3 - View Looking Downstream at Stilling
Basin and Discharge Channel

Photo 4 - View of Upstream Slope and Riprap Protection

Photo 5 - View of Intake Tower and Walkway

Photo 6 - View of Outlet Conduit Head Wall and Discharge Channel
(Note: The Conduit is 8 Feet in
Diameter at the Outlet Head Wall.)

Photo 7 - View of the Downstream Slope

Photo 8 - View of the Rock Drain at Toe of Downstream Slope

Photo 9 - Close-up View of One of Vertical
Holes Downstream of Rock Drain

Photo 10 - Location View of Photo 9
(Note Toe Drain, Crest of Dam and
Trees Growing in Toe Drain)

Photo 11 - Close-up View of Seepage Exiting
Near Outlet Conduit Head Wall

Photo 12 - Close-up View of Seepage Exiting
200 Feet Downstream of Toe Drain

Photo 13 - Location View of Photo 12 in
Relation to Toe Drain and Dam Crest

Note: Overall Views and Photos 1-8 were taken on 8 November 1978.
Photos 9-13 were taken on 16 June 1979.

BRADFORD CITY No. 5 DAM

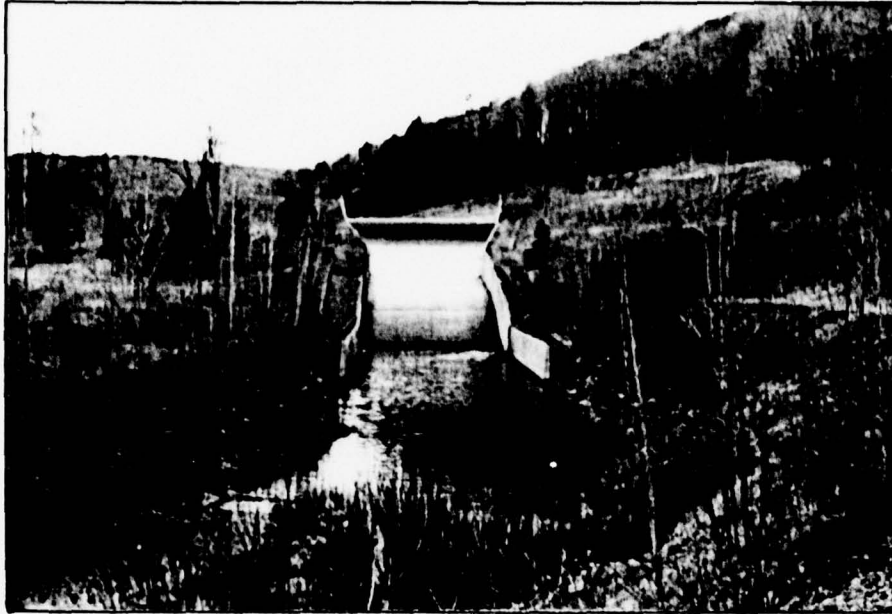
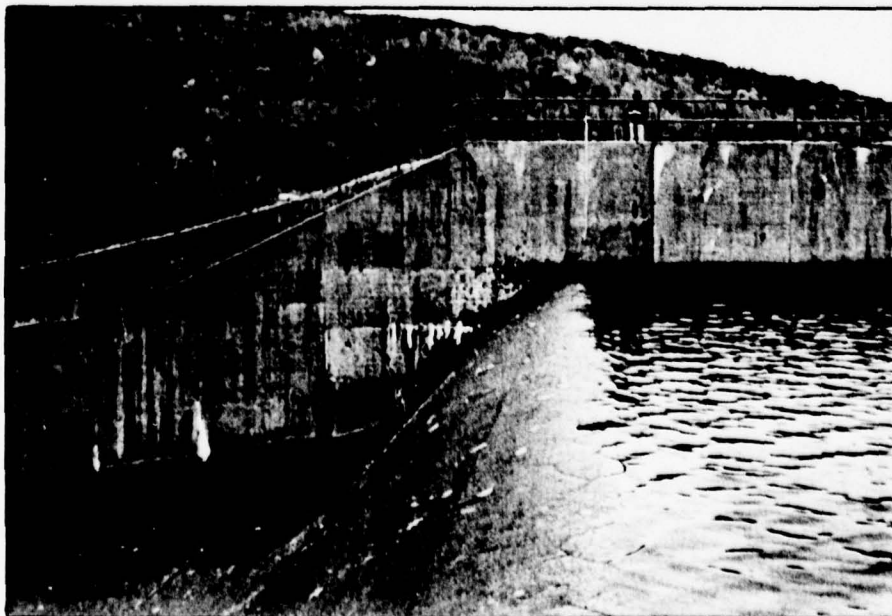


PHOTO 1. View Looking Upstream at Ogee Spillway and Stilling Basin



**PHOTO 2. Detail View of Ogee Section at Spillway and
Right Spillway Training Wall**

BRADFORD CITY No. 5 DAM



**PHOTO 3. View Looking Downstream at Stilling Basin and
Discharge Channel**

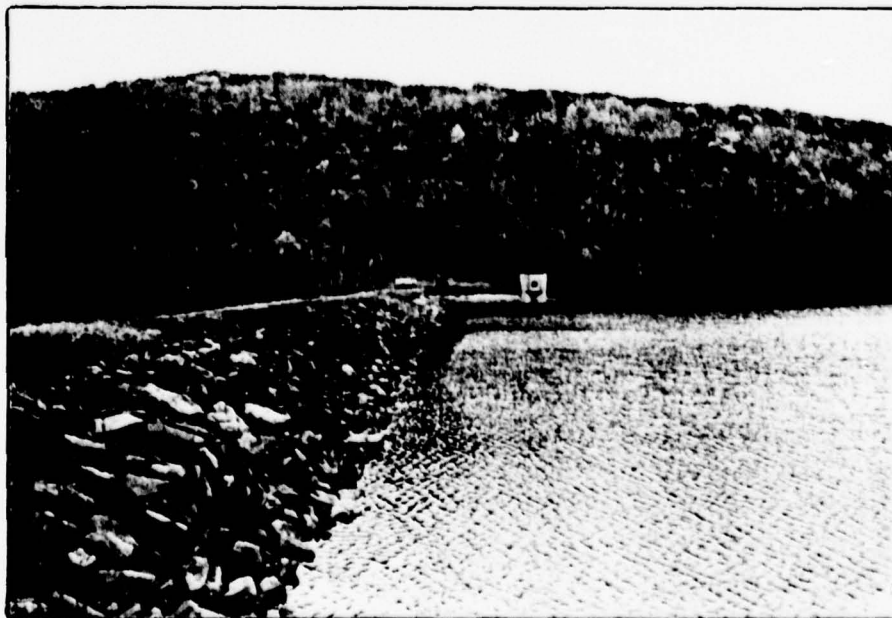


PHOTO 4. View of Upstream Slope and Riprap Protection

BRADFORD CITY No. 5 DAM

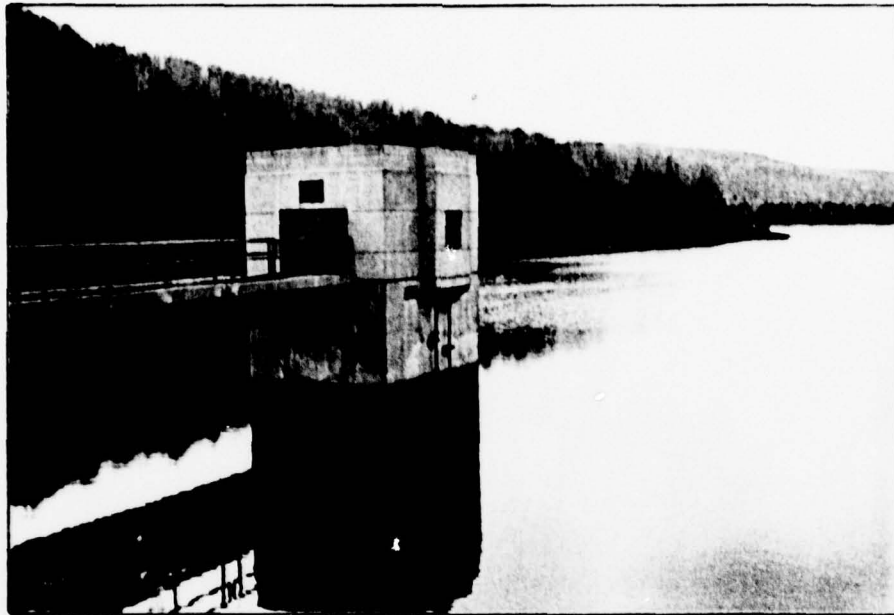


PHOTO 5. View of Intake Tower and Walkway



PHOTO 6. View of Outlet Conduit Head Wall and Discharge Channel
(Note: The Conduit is 8 Feet in Diameter at the Outlet Head Wall.)

BRADFORD CITY No. 5 DAM



PHOTO 7. View of the Downstream Slope



PHOTO 8. View of Rock Drain at Toe of Downstream Slope

location of the drain outlet noted in the correspondence could not be found.

BRADFORD CITY No. 5 DAM



PHOTO 9. Close-up View of One of Vertical Holes Downstream of Rock Drain



**PHOTO 10. Location View of Photo 9
(Note Toe Drain, Crest of Dam and Trees Growing in Toe Drain.)**

BRADFORD CITY No. 5 DAM



PHOTO 11. Close-up View of Seepage Exiting Near Outlet Conduit Head Wall

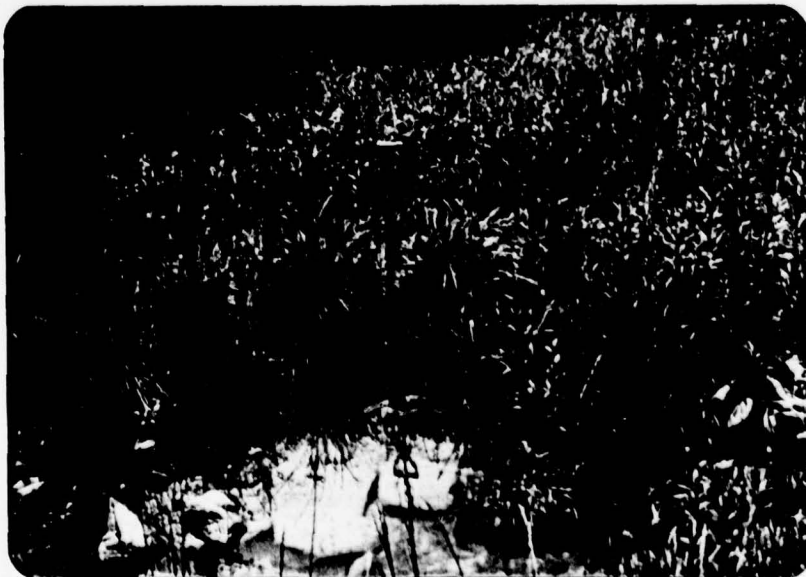


PHOTO 12. Close-up View of Seepage Exiting 200 Feet Downstream of Toe Drain

BRADFORD CITY No. 5 DAM



PHOTO 13. Location View of Photo 12 in Relation to Toe Drain and Dam Crest

Name of
NDI # PA
ITEM

PLAN OF I

REGIONAL

CONSTRUCT

TYPICAL SE

HYDROLOGIC

APPENDIX D

HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.
THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Box 280
Beaver, Pa. 15009

Subject Sadford City No. 5 Dam S.O. No. _____
(Tuna Creek Dam) Sheet No. _____ of _____
Drawing No. _____
Computed by _____ Checked by _____ Date _____

Table of Contents

Preface	1
Rainfall and hydrograph data	1
Watershed Plan	2
Stage vs. storage, discharge	3
Top of dam profile and overtopping data	4
Downstream area map	5
PMF Flood Routing	6

PREFACE

HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

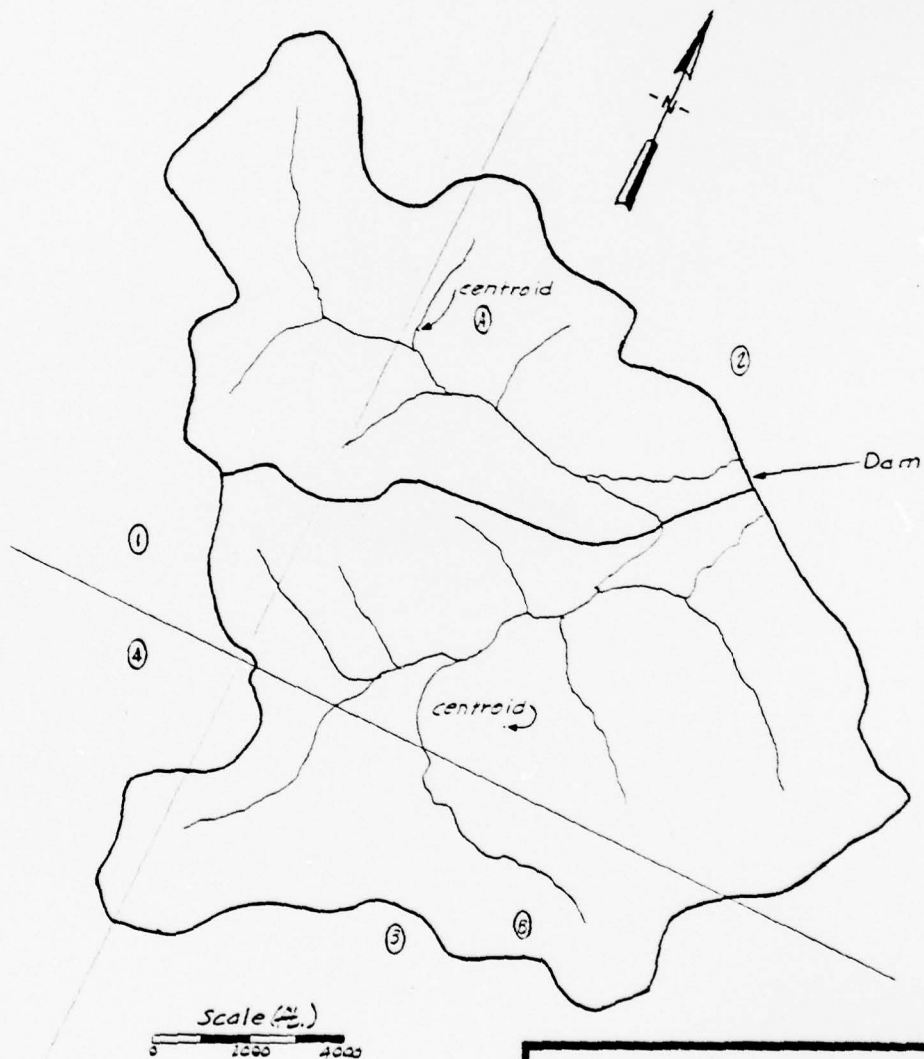
The hydrologic determinations presented in this Phase I Inspection Report are based on the use of a Snyder's unit hydrograph developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Due to the limited number of gaging stations available in this hydrologic region and the wide variation of watershed slopes, the Snyder's coefficients may yield results of limited accuracy for this watershed. As directed however, a further refinement of these coefficients is beyond the scope of this Phase I Investigation.

In addition, the conclusions presented pertain to present conditions, and the effect of future development on the hydrology has not been considered.

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.
THE BAKER ENGINEERSBox 280
Beaver, Pa. 15009Subject Bradford City No. 5 Dam S.O. No. _____
(Tuna Creek Dam) Sheet No. 1 of 11
Rainfall and Hydrograph Data Drawing No. _____
Computed by G.Q.S. Checked by REN Date 2-22-79Rainfall Data: (From HMR-33)

PMP (24 hr. = 200 sq. mi.) = 22.8 in. (Zone 2)

 $P(6 \text{ hr.}) = 117\% \text{ PMP}$ $P(12 \text{ hr.}) = 127\% \text{ PMP}$ $P(24 \text{ hr.}) = 141\% \text{ PMP}$ $P(48 \text{ hr.}) = 151\% \text{ PMP}$ Hydrograph Data:Two major tributaries drain into the
reservoir: (Both in zone 23)Sub-basin A: (D.A. = 2.48 mi.²) $L = 3.20 \text{ mi.} \quad L_{ca} = 1.63 \text{ mi.}$ $t_p = 3.3 (L/L_{ca})^{0.3} = 3.3 (3.20/1.63)^{0.3}$ $t_p = 5.42 \text{ hours}$ $t_{pr} = t_p + 0.25 (t_r - t_r)$ $t_{pr} = 5.42 + 0.25 (0.25 - 5.42/5.5) = 5.24 \text{ hrs.}$ Sub-basin B: (D.A. = 4.12 mi.²) $L = 3.33 \text{ mi.} \quad L_{ca} = 1.39 \text{ mi.}$ $t_p = 3.3 (L/L_{ca})^{0.3} = 3.3 (3.33/1.39)^{0.3}$ $t_p = 5.23 \text{ hours}$ $t_{pr} = t_p + 0.25 (t_r - t_r)$ $t_{pr} = 5.23 + 0.25 (0.25 - 5.23/5.5) = 5.05 \text{ hrs.}$ $C_p (\text{both basins}) = 0.55$ $t_p = 3.3 (L/L_{ca})^{0.3} \Rightarrow \text{from plate L (since both}$
sub-basins are in zone 23)



Quads: 1. Stickney
 2. Bradford
 3. Lewis Run
 4. Westline
 A. Drainage Area = 2.48 mi.²
 L = 3.2 mi. Lca = 1.63 mi.
 B. Drainage Area = 4.12 mi.²
 L = 3.33 mi. Lca = 1.39 mi

DATE: 3-29-79 gae

West Branch of Tuna
 Creek Watershed
 at
 Bradford No. 5 Reservoir

MICHAEL BAKER JR. INC.
 Consulting Engineers & Surveyors

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.
THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Box 280
Beaver, Pa. 15009

Subject Bradford City No. 5 S.O. No. _____
stage-storage-discharge Sheet No. 3 of 11
Drawing No. _____
Computed by REH Checked by gds Date 1-30-79

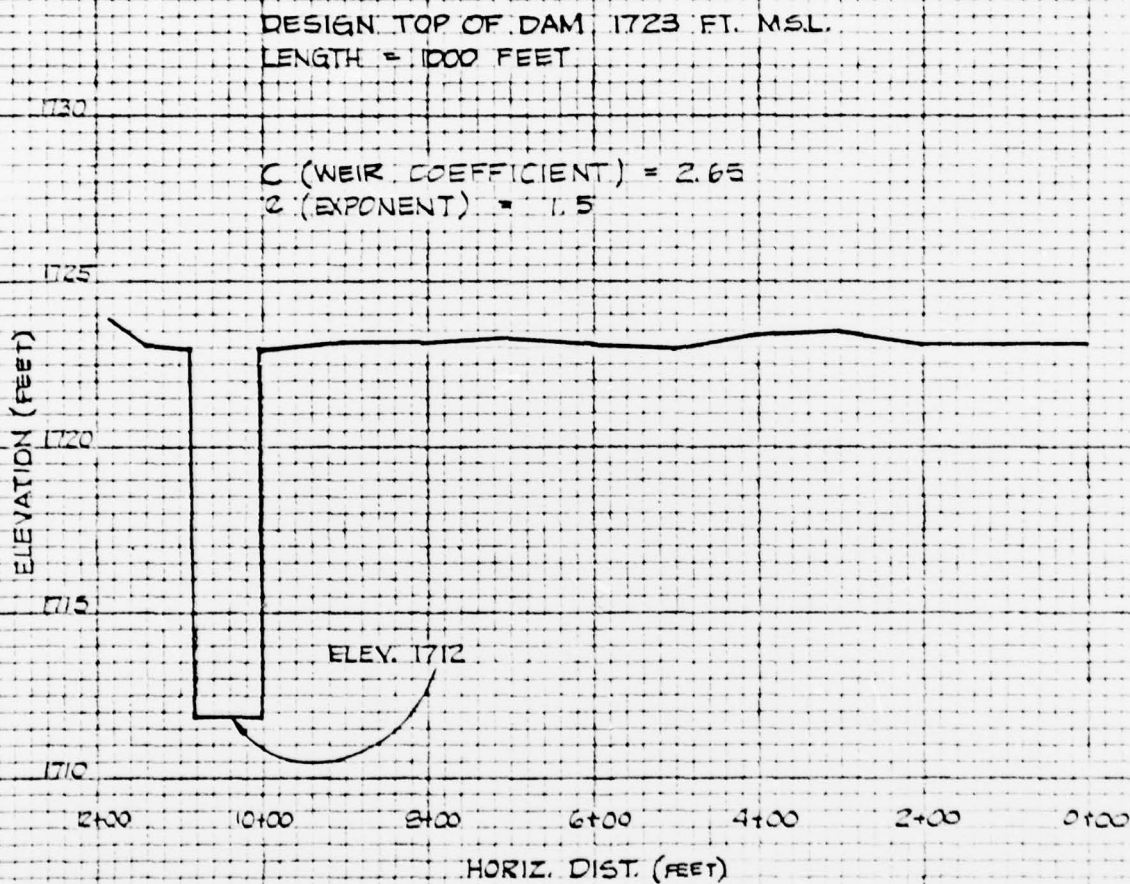
ELV. (ft.)	Storage (A·F)	Discharge (cfs.)
1712	2090	0
1713	2185	520
1714	2275	1160
1715	2410	1900
1716	2510	2700
1717	2630	3760
1718	2750	5100
1719	2875	6600
1720	3010	8350
1721	3125	10100
1722	3250	11950
1723	3390	13800

Note: The above information was taken from design plans. The discharge does not include flow from the 8 foot blow-off pipe.

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.
THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Box 280
Beaver, Pa. 15009

Subject BRADFORD CITY NO. 5 DAM S.O. No. _____
TOP OF DAM PROFILE AND Sheet No. 4 of 11
OVERTOPPING DATA Drawing No. _____
Computed by GAS Checked by REH Date 2-23-79



MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.
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Box 280
Beaver, Pa. 15009

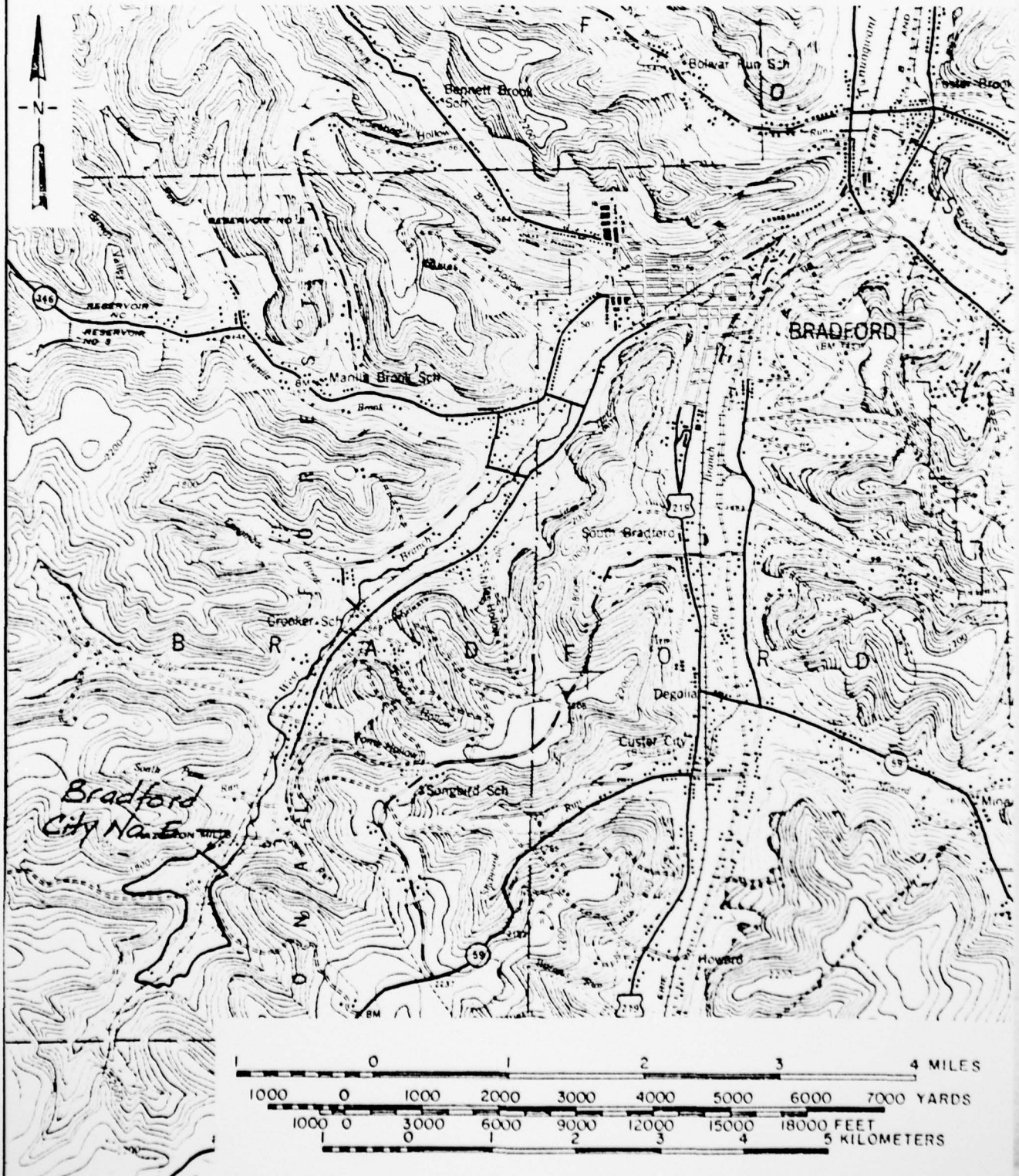
Subject *Bradford City No. 5*
Map of Downstream Area

S.O. No. _____

Sheet No. *5* of *11*

Drawing No. _____

Computed by _____ Checked by _____ Date *6/1/79*



MO,DA	HR,MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LOSS	COMP Q	MO,DA	HR,MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LOSS	COMP Q
54.	20.	34.	52.	43.	47.	40.	46.	42.	40.	39.	37.		
26.	23.	22.	33.	22.	22.	20.	19.	28.	27.	26.	25.		
24.	16.	15.	23.	21.	20.	19.	13.	12.	13.	17.	16.		
16.	10.	10.	14.	14.	14.	9.	9.	6.	8.	11.	11.		
10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	9.	9.	9.	6.	8.	8.	7.		
END-OF-PERIOD FLOW													
MO,DA	HR,MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LOSS	COMP Q	MO,DA	HR,MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LOSS	COMP Q
SUM	27.54	25.11	2.43	1545/4.			SUM	27.54	25.11	2.43	1545/4.		
SUB-AREA PUNEEF COMPUTATION													
INFLOW HYDROGRAPH FROM TRIBUTARY B													
ISTAQ	ICOMP	IFCUB	ITAPF	JPLT	JPRY	INARE	ISAGF	ISAGF	ISAGF	ISAGF	ISAGF	ISAGF	ISAGF
YFIR-B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HYDROGRAPH DATA													
INWOG	INWOG	SNAP	TSODA	TSODC	RATIO	ISODM	ISARE	LOCAL					
1	1	4.12	0.0	6.60	0.0	0.0	0	0					
PRECIP DATA													
CPFF	PMS	P6	R12	R24	Q68	R72	R96						
0.0	22.80	117.00	127.00	161.00	151.00	0.0	0.0						
TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS 0.800													
UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA													
TRPT	STEGR	PLTRP	RTIOL	FRATN	STKRS	RTICK	STRTL	CNSTL	ALSYR	RTIMP			
0	0.0	0.0	1.00	0.0	0.0	1.00	1.00	0.05	0.0	0.0			
REFLECTION DATA													
STRTO	-1.50	QPCSN	-0.05	RTIOP	2.00								
UNIT HYDROGRAPH FLOW END-OF-PERIOD ORIGINATES, LAG= 5.06 HOURS, CP= 0.55 VOL= 0.498													
3.	12.	25.	40.	57.	76.	96.	117.	139.	162.				
135.	208.	224.	246.	262.	279.	285.	293.	298.	300.				
298.	291.	279.	268.	257.	246.	236.	226.	217.	208.				
169.	191.	133.	115.	100.	84.	68.	54.	42.	32.				
120.	125.	120.	115.	110.	105.	101.	97.	93.	89.				
85.	87.	78.	75.	72.	69.	66.	63.	61.	58.				
56.	53.	51.	49.	47.	45.	43.	41.	40.	38.				
37.	36.	35.	34.	32.	30.	28.	26.	24.	22.				
24.	23.	22.	21.	20.	19.	18.	17.	16.	15.				
16.	15.	14.	13.	12.	11.	10.	9.	8.	7.				
END-OF-PERIOD FLOW													
MO,DA	HR,MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LOSS	COMP Q	MO,DA	HR,MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LOSS	COMP Q
SUM	27.54	25.11	2.43	1545/4.			SUM	27.54	25.11	2.43	1545/4.		

Sheet 8 of 11

COMPARING THE TWO RELATIVES FOR ROUTING THROUGH THE FCM

STAG OUTLINE IS 8601. AT TIME 45.50 HOURS

Street 9 of 11

Sheet 9 of 11

1

PEAK FLOW AND STORAGE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO SCOURING COMPUTATIONS					RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS				
OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN RATIO	1	FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (CUBIC METERS PER SECOND)	AREA IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE KILOMETERS)			
				1.00					
HYDROGRAPH AT TETRA									
		2.48	1	3447.					
		(6.42)	(94.18)						
HYDROGRAPH AT TETRA									
		4.12	1	5129.					
		(10.47)	(162.14)						
2 COMBINED									
		6.60	1	9070.					
		(17.09)	(256.84)						
ROUTED TO									
		6.60	1	8697.					
		(17.09)	(246.21)						

Sheet 10 of 11

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

PLAN 1	ELEVATION CYCLOGRAPH OUTFLOW	INITIAL VALUE 1712.00 2000. 0.	SPILLWAY CREST 1712.00 2000. 0.	TOP OF DAM 1723.00 3370. 13800.	RATIO OF PME 1.00	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR W.S. ELEV 1720.20	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM 0.0	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT 3033.	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS 0097.	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS 0.0	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS 45.50	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS 0.0
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
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75												

Sheet 11 of 11

APPENDIX E
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

BRADFORD CITY No. 5 DAM
(TUNA CREEK DAM)
NDI No. PA 00026, PennDER No. 42-31

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Bradford City No. 5 Dam is located near the head of the valley of the West Branch of Tunungwant (Tuna) Creek in the Appalachian Plateaus physiographic province. Although this section has not been glaciated, the dam area has been affected by glacial outwash.

Bedrock units beneath the dam are members of the Cattaraugus formation of the Upper Devonian system. The strata have nearly horizontal bedding but are gently folded regionally. Specifically, as described on boring logs made for design of the dam, bedrock consists of a sequence of soft and medium hard red and gray shales with some interbedded sandstone.

The test borings also penetrated soils up to 59 feet thick on the floodplain and about 25 feet thick on the sides of the valley. Typically, these deposits were described as sandy or silty clays containing, in places, sandstone boulders and shale or quartzite pebbles. Many of the auger borings met refusal on boulders. Geologic references indicate these soils to be glacial lake and stream deposits.

No specific groundwater information was given on the boring and test pit logs except for one boring in the spillway area which indicated water at a depth of 13 feet.

The geologic map and legend on the following pages show the relationship of the dam site to regional geology.

NEW YORK



LEGEND

PERMIAN



Greene Formation

Cyclic sequences of sandstone, shale, red beds, limestone and coal, base at the top of the Upper Washington Limestone.

PERMIAN AND PENNSYLVANIAN



Washington Formation

Cyclic sequences of sandstone, shale, limestone and coal; some red shale, some mineable coal; base at the top of the Waynesburg Coal.

PENNSYLVANIAN

APPALACHIAN PLATEAU



Monongahela Formation

Cyclic sequences of sandstone, shale, limestone and coal; limestone prominent in northern outcrop areas, shale and sandstone increase southward; commercial coals present; base at the bottom of the Pittsburgh Coal.



Conemaugh Formation

Cyclic sequences of red and gray shales and siltstones with thin limestones and coals; massive Mahoning Sandstone commonly present at base; Ames Limestone present in middle of section; Brush Creek Limestone in lower part of section.



Allegheny Group

Cyclic sequences of sandstone, shale, limestone and coal; numerous commercial coals; limestones thicken westward; Vanport Limestone in lower part of section; includes Foxport, Waverly, and Clarion Formations.



Pottsville Group

Predominantly sandstones and conglomerates with thin shales and coals; some coals mineable locally.

ANTHRACITE REGION



Post-Pottsville Formations

Brown or gray sandstones and shales with some conglomerate and numerous mineable coals.



Pottsville Group

Light gray to white, coarse grained sandstones and conglomerates with some mineable coal; includes Sharp Mountain, Seneykill, and Tumbling Run Formations.

MISSISSIPPIAN



Mauch Chunk Formation

Red shales with brown to greenish gray flaggy sandstones; includes Greenbrier Limestone in Fayette, Westmoreland, and Somerset counties; Logansport Limestone at the base in southeastern Pennsylvania.



Pocono Group

Predominantly gray, hard, massive, cross-bedded conglomerate and sandstone with some shale; includes in the Appalachian Plateau: Burgoon, Shenango, Canadaway, Coscowago, Corry, and Knox Formations; includes part of Onondaga of M. L. Butler in Potter and Tioga counties.

DEVONIAN

UPPER

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA



Osgwayo Formation

Greenish gray to gray shales, siltstones and sandstones becoming increasingly shaly westward; considered equivalent to type Osgwayo, Riceville Formation, Dr. in Erie and Crawford Counties; probably not distinguishable north of Corry.



Cattaraugus Formation

Red, gray and brown shale and sandstone with the proportion of red decreasing westward; includes Venango sands of drillers and Salamanca sandstone and conglomerate; some limestone in Crawford and Erie counties.



Conneaut Group

Alternating gray, brown, greenish and purplish shales and siltstones; includes "pink rock" of drillers and "Chemung" and "Girard" Formations of northwestern Pennsylvania.



Canadaway Formation

Alternating brown shales and sandstones; includes "Portage" Formation of northwestern Pennsylvania.

APPENDIX F

STRUCTURAL STABILITY

AD-A078 866

BAKER (MICHAEL) JR INC BEAVER PA
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM. BRADFORD CITY NUMBER 5 DAM (TU--ETC(U)
AUG 79 C Y CHEN

F/G 13/13

DACW31-79-C-0011

NL

UNCLASSIFIED

2 OF 2

AD
A078866



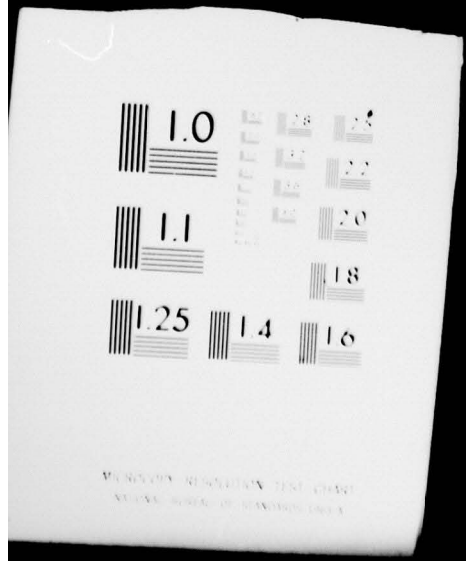
END

DATE
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DDC

2 OF 2
A078866



Bradford City No. 5 Dam NDI # PA 00026	GRAVITY DAM DESIGN STABILITY ANALYSIS	ANALYSIS DONE ON <u>X</u> FULL SECTION — PARTIAL SECTION LOCATION OF SECTION <u>Concrete ogee spillway - left abutment of dam</u> ANALYSIS PREPARED BY <u>Jim Ulinski, Michael Baker, Jr., Inc.</u>
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GRAVITY DAM DESIGN STABILITY ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS DONE ON X FULL SECTION — PARTIAL SECTION
LOCATION OF SECTION Concrete ogee spillway - left abutment of dam
ANALYSIS PREPARED BY Jim Ulinski, Michael Baker, Jr., Inc.

LOADING CASE	ELEV. HEAD WATER	ELEV. TAIL (1) WATER	ΣV	ΣH	$\frac{\Sigma H}{\Sigma V}$	LOCATION RESULTANT FROM TOE	% BASE IN COMPRESS.	FACTOR SAFETY SLIDING	FOUNDATION PRESS.	
									TOE	HEEL
Case I P.M.P.	1720.2	1664.6	19,369#	19,225#	0.99	11.5'	100	222(2)	1073 psf	286 psf
Case II Normal Pool Ice Load	1712.0	1653.0	26,494#	20,225#	0.76	10.1'	100	211(2)	1830 psf	29 psf

Notes (cont.)

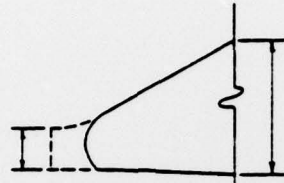
EL. 1720.2v

EL. 1712.0v

(1) Tailwater elevation is below base of ogee section.

(2) Cattaraugus shale and siltstone
 $\phi = 45^\circ$
 $S = 1000$ psi

from "Engineering Characteristics of the Rocks of Pennsylvania" Bulletin EGI, Pennsylvania Geological Survey, Fourth Series, 1972.



EL. _____
EL. _____

(3) Design base El. 1694.0 used in stability computations.

(4) Failure plane assumed to shear through concrete key.

(5) The spillway chute carries discharges away from toe of the ogee section.

(6) Drainage gallery provided beneath chute slab and at toe of ogee section.

PARTIAL SECTION (NA)

▽ TAILWATER EL. (NA)

STREAMBED EL. (NA)

EL. 1698.0v

(3) 1694.0v

28.5 (5)

FULL SECTION